

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—San Francisco and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday. Fresh SW wind. Northern California: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday. Warner tonight in the interior. Light variable winds. Southern California: Cloudy tonight.

# Oakland Tribune.

## PLOT TO KILL PRESIDENT.

Anarchists Planned to Assassinate Loubet When He Visited Lyons.

LYONS, Oct. 27.—The Nouvelliste de Lyon says a plot to assassinate President Loubet has been discovered. It appears that a woman named Couturier, an electrician, burglarized and entered the electric company's premises at Nimes, stealing 25,000 francs. It was tracked to Orleans, near Lyons, where he was arrested. Documents found on his person revealed the plot, as an anarchist came to assassinate President Loubet on his coming visit to Lyons to unveil a monument erected to the memory of President Carnot. Couturier is said to have committed the burglary in order to obtain funds to carry out his project. He is added, confined to the police, who are now tracking his accomplices and watching anarchists in order to prevent any attempt to carry out the scheme.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—The officials of the Prefecture of Police say they have investigated the Couturier story published by the Nouvelliste de Lyons, and find it to be without foundation. Couturier, they add is a villain, thief, burglar and for notoriety. The prefect officials also declare that the Brussels story of the arrest of Sipho, who attempted to assassinate the Prince of Wales in Brussels April 4th last, in Paris is untrue.

## MINE OWNERS HOLDING OUT. ENGLISH HORSE AN EASY WINNER.

Some of Them Refuse to Grant Miners' Demands.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire HAZELTON, Pa., Oct. 27.—Preparations are being made today for the resumption of work Monday at all the collieries in the Hazelton district. It is expected that the mines will be kept on full time all winter to supply the greatly depleted coal market.

No notices have yet been posted by G. B. Markle & Co. and Cox & Co., offering the men the 10 per cent increase granted by all the other companies, neither has the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, which offers the 10 per cent, agreed to abolish the sliding scale.

The strikers have been requested not to return to work at the collieries operated by those three companies, but it is evidently the intention of the latter to start up without granting the concessions demanded by the Scranton Convention.

President Mitchell returned this morning from Mahoney City and left noon for Scranton, where he will be the guest of the Breaker Boys of the Scranton District tonight. He will spend one day next week with the cigar makers' Union in New York, after which he will return to Hazelton to conduct a series of meetings.

## SHENANDOAH, Pa., Oct. 27.—Supervision Thomas Baird, of the Thomas Coal Company posted notices today to the effect that his company had agreed to make the same concessions to the mine workers as the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 27.—A committee of the Union Coal Company waited on Superintendent Belhardt today and were assured that the 10 per cent increase will be granted and all grievances arbitrated. Work will be resumed next Monday. The miners will make a large demonstration here in honor of the strike's ending.

## ADMIRAL DEWEY'S BROTHER DEAD.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 27.—Edward Dewey, brother of Admiral Dewey, died at his home in this city. He had been ill several months with kidney trouble, but his death was unexpected. He was 73 years of age. He served in the Civil War as Quartermaster of the Eighth Vermont Regiment.

## WOOLLEY SPEAKS IN PENNSYLVANIA

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 27.—The front page of the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, which has made its first stop today at House of Representatives, where John F. Woolley made a brief speech. The train then proceeded to Pittsburgh, where a number of addresses were made.

## WANTS DUKE'S MONEY.

Royal Couple Who Married Just for Convenience.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Lady William Beresford (formerly Lillian, Duchess of Marlborough) has brought action against the young Duke of Marlborough to recover the money which she spent in improving Blenheim Palace during the lifetime of the last Duke.

The matter came up originally when the present Duke succeeded to the title but owing to the friendly relations existing between the Duke and his step-mother it was temporarily arranged that the Duke's marriage to Consuelo Vanderbilt, it is reported, an estrangement has grown up between Lady Beresford and her stepson.

On more than one occasion it is said, the young American Duchess snubbed her countrywoman (Lady Beresford was formerly Mrs. Louis H. Humpreys of New York) until the latter determined she could not submit to such treatment any longer and she now asks the law to compel her stepson to return the amounts she spent on Blenheim.

Another aristocratic lawsuit which will shortly be heard in camera is the application already called to the Associated Press of the Marchioness of Anglesey to have her marriage to the Marquis who is head of the Paget family declared null.

They only became man and wife in 1898 but it was strictly a marriage of convenience between cousins arranged for the sake of inheriting property which, otherwise, could not have been touched by either of them.

They both agreed to live their own lives.

Apparently this extraordinary arrangement did not work well in more ways than one. It is asserted that the Marquis agreed to give his wife £5,000 the first year, £6,000 the second year and so on until the allowance reached £10,000 a year. However, the alleged allowance was stopped almost immediately. Lady Anglesey, who describes herself "otherwise Chetwynd," her maiden name, now wishes to get out of the bargain, and it is rumored if successful she will marry Count Herman von Hatzenfeldt.

## FOUND POISON IN RICE'S STOMACH.

Patrick and Jones Held to Await Action of Grand Jury.

## BAR ASSOCIATION FAVORS NEW COURTS

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 27.—The Los Angeles Bar Association today adopted a resolution favoring an amendment to the constitution providing for the establishment of three courts of appeal to relieve the Supreme Court of California, and asking speakers of all parties to mention the amendment favorably in their addresses. The resolution was opposed by Judge Charles E. Jones and W. D. Gould, on the ground that the State of California would inevitably be divided in the near future and the amendment proposed would be a needless expense. Theirs however, was the only opposition developed and theirs were the only two negative votes.

FOOTBALL GAMES IN THE EAST.

Season Opens With a Great Many Fine Contests.

N.Y. Oct. 27.—Final score: Yale 12, Columbia 6.

MICHIGAN AHEAD CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—First half: Michigan 12, Illinois 9.

PENNSYLVANIA WINS PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—Final score: Pennsylvania 12, Princeton 11.

PROVINCIAL WINS PRINCETON 12, Brown 7.

HARVARD BEATS CAMBRIDGE, Oct. 27.—Harvard 7, Cambridge 6.

DR. EATON WILL BE HOME TUESDAY.

Dr. G. L. Eaton who has been visiting in the Eastern States is now returning relatives in Virginia. He will arrive in Oakland on Tuesday.

## GREAT CHICAGO PARADE.

Business Men Make Great Showing for McKinley.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Business was generally suspended in Chicago today and the city gave itself up to the "Prosperity" parade. It was an ideal autumnal day. Every industry of the city was represented in the floats that interspersed the procession, and each marcher wore a badge containing the words "McKinley Was Right."

Among those occupying the reviewing stand were United States Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican National Committee, Vice-Chairman Henry C. Payne, National Committee-men Stewart, New and Kerens, and United States Senators Culver and Mason of Illinois.

The parade started at 10 o'clock. All along the route the business houses and office buildings were profusely decorated with the national colors and streamers bearing the legends: "McKinley Was Right," "Sound Money and Prosperity," and kindred inscriptions, together with representations of the "Full Dinner Pail." At the head of the parade walked two elephants bearing banners inscribed: "G. O. P.—The Real Thing." Behind these followed a donkey decked with bells and a clownish cap upon its head. Farther back in the column was a stuffed elephant drawn by horses. This elephant led the advance of the Hamilton Club of Chicago which escorted the American Club of Pittsburg.

In the line were regiments of men in uniform, drawn from scores of business houses, which, together with the banks, Stock Exchange and Board of Trade, had closed for the occasion. These marched carried "Full Dinner Pails" and banners. The Workmen's Republican Clubs, conspicuous among which were several representing the large packing houses of the Stock Yards, made a notable showing, as did the uniformed division of the Cook County Republican Legion, attired in black under the leadership of Congressman William Lorimer. Throughout the parade the industrial features were unique. A notable section was the Republican Students' League, comprising delegations from the various institutions of Chicago.

The numerical strength of the parade was variously estimated. It was apparently greater than the Sound Money parade given on Chicago Day October 9, 1896, which was regarded then as a record breaker.

Despite the throng and the fact that a counter demonstration had been planned for tonight by the Democrats there was no show of disturbance. Five hours after the parade started it was estimated that half the marchers had not yet left the starting point.

## CROWDS CHEER GOV. ROOSEVELT.

Rises Early to Resume His Tour of New York.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Governor Roosevelt was up early today at the residence of Mrs. Douglass Robinson, his sister, in Madison avenue. The Governor and Mrs. Roosevelt entered a carriage at 8:30 and escorted by a platoon of twenty mounted policemen drove to the Erie ferry. In Jersey City the Governor entered his special car to travel toward Binghamton, where he is scheduled to arrive at 6:40 p. m.

On the way short speeches will be delivered at Suffern, Hillburn, Middlebury, Port Jervis, Shohola, Lackawaxen, Cochelon, Callicoon, Long Eddy, Deposit and Susquehanna. At the Erie Ferry in New York and the railway station in Jersey City, Governor Roosevelt was cheered by good sized crowds.

## VOLUNTEERS BACK FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire LONDON, Oct. 27.—The transport Australia, which has borne the City of London Imperial Volunteers returning from South Africa, arrived at Southampton at 14 o'clock this afternoon.

## LUELLA BRANDED FORGER.

Girl Burglar Turns Out to Be a Bold Criminal.

The police are in receipt of the following letter from Santa Barbara, formerly the home of Luella Gardner, the girl burglar:

"Santa Barbara, Oct. 24, 1900.

"To the Chief of Police, Oakland, Calif. Dear Sir—I see by the papers an account of the arrest of a girl by the name of Luella Gardner. I know the girl well. She gave me lots of trouble here about two years ago. She is a forger and a thief and one of the best liars in the country. I arrested her here December 31, 1898, for forgery, after working on the case for two weeks. She forged the name of Joel Cooper to five checks to herself and also stole a diamond ring from Mr. Cooper's residence. She denied the crimes to me positively until I proved that she was the one and found two checks out of the five that she didn't have time to cash.

"She is a born criminal and a dangerous person to have in a community. She was given into the care of the Salvation Army on January 12, 1899, and was sent north.

"I think that the young man who was going with her here has been in Oakland for the past two years. I will find out and let you know if you want the information. His parents live here but I cannot find out from them, I know his brother lives there.

"She lied to you when she sold the young man with whom she was keeping company down here was from Philadelphia. She told me she would never give him away if she went to San Quentin for life. I write this in the cause of justice.

"I am yours with respect,  
PETER STAHL,  
"Constable."

## BOERS FIGHT TO DEATH.

Fifty Englishmen are Ambushed and Nearly All are Captured.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—A dispatch received at the War Office from Lord Roberts dated Pretoria, Friday, October 26, referring to the fighting of General Barlow's column with General De Wet's forces October 25, says:

"The British losses were heavier than at first reported. An additional officer and twelve men were killed and three officers and twenty-five men were wounded.

"The Boers left twenty-four dead and nineteen wounded on the field, and twenty-six Boers were made prisoners. Three Boers who held up their hands in token of surrender and then fired on the British were court-martialed, convicted and sentenced to death. I have confirmed the sentence."

The dispatch also refers to minor affairs in which the troops of General Kitchener and General Methuen were engaged, and a serious incident between Sirnfontein and Tzillipap, Orange River Colony, where fifty citizens were ambushed and captured by the Boers, only seven of the party escaping.

Another dispatch from Lord Roberts says:

"Barlow attacked the ubiquitous De Wet near Frederickstadt. The Boers were scattered in all directions."

## PAINTS



Special Offer for One Week

## FREE

A 1½-inch Brush will be given with every gallon of

## FLOOR PAINT

Dries hard over night. Telephone Main 112 and we will send a man to give you all the information you wish to know. We make parts especially for the purpose for which they are intended. Twenty-five years experience.

## BUSWELL PAINT CO. MANUFACTURERS

902 Broadway Bet. Eighth and Ninth Sts. OAKLAND

31 Market Street S. F.

## SPECIAL AUCTION SALE.

We have received instructions from Mrs. Day to sell the furniture, carpets, etc., of her late residence, 520 San Pablo at the corner of Twentieth street, Oakland, Sale Tuesday, October 28, at 11 A. M.

Comprising eight hardwood bedroom suites, top mattresses, bedding, wardrobes, carpets, linoleum, toilet sets, four kitchen stoves, two heating stoves, rugs, chairs, etc.

All must be sold on account of Mrs. Day going to leave for Los Angeles.

This house of twelve rooms for rent cheap.

J. A. MCNRO & CO. Auctioneers, 101 Park Street, Alameda. Telephone Grand 176.

Special This Week.

1. 6 rooms; two stories, bath, gas, electricity, etc., just being finished; lot 40x75, lawn, garden, walk, etc. Street 50 feet wide, all street work done. One block from Electric line. Complete for \$2,325—\$200 cash, \$225 per month.

2. Cosy home just completed; bath, hot and cold water; high basement, lot 35x125. One block from street cars, \$2,100—\$150 cash, \$150 per month. This house is close sheathed and clapboarded with building paper between a sample of or construction.

A dispatch has been received from Mr. Conger disproving the stories of the reactionary tendencies of the Imperial Government. The State Department had received reports from various sources in China and notably from Canton through its agent there, to the effect that the Imperial Government had ordered the removal from office of the Vice-roys of the great Yang-tze provinces of Nankin and Hankow because of their pro-foreign sentiments.

Secretary Hay cabled Mr. Conger to investigate the report and if it were found to be true to make a forcible protest to the Imperial Government through the Chinese Commissioners at Peking, Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, against the proposed action. Today Mr. Conger reported that after careful investigation the story of the change in administration had been found to be without foundation.

The answer to the communications from Germany and Great Britain, embodying the last agreement relative to the open door and the territorial integrity of China, probably will go forward Monday. It is said that from the first our government has never been in doubt as to the action it will take upon this agreement, or rather the invitation to approve the agreement. But it was not possible to move speedily in

the matter.

The point of interest is the treatment that will be accorded the third section

of the agreement relative to the course to be pursued by the signatories in the event that they find themselves obstructed in the execution of the two preceding paragraphs. It is expected that the State Department will find it unnecessary to enter upon any agreement on this point in advance of the occurrence of the contingency referred to in the third section. There can be no doubt of its full acceptance of the first two articles in view of the fact that they are nothing more than reaffirmations of the department's own policies.

PROPER CARE

Every child's eyes should have the best of care while going to school. It is the parents' duty to see that they get it. The greatest care is taken in your children's Eyes by

F. W. LAUFER Scientific Optician

1001 WASHINGTON STREET

SEWING MACHINES

All kinds sold on installments.

General repairing at lower rates.

E. L. SARGEANT



## Fainting Spells



"When I was 17 years old I was nearly six feet tall. I suffered from asthma and my health began to fail, and in spite of the best medical attendance I continued to grow worse. The physician said I must not stand up alone. My blood was thin. I had no color and no appetite. I was subject to fainting spells every day, and was as miserable as could be. When it was seen that the physician's great efforts were doing me no good my parents bought many different medicines for me, but I could find none that would help.

"One day a gentleman told the father of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that they had been sent to try them. I was surprised and greatly pleased to find that good results followed the use of the first box, and I continued to take the pills. My health improved since and my strength returned. I took the boxes of the pills and they cured me. My health is now excellent. I have a good color, and am active and strong."

"Both my mother and I have recommended the pills to many people, and we have been greatly benefited by them. I would recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all who are sick and in need of a good medicine."

JUDGE ROTH, 337 Farley Street, Syracuse, N.Y.

**Dr. Williams'**  
Pink Pills  
for  
Pale People

are sold by all druggists or will be sent postpaid for 25c a box, 50 cents a box, or \$1.00 a box for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills or the 160. A letter from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Esopus, N.Y.

MISS FANNIE BOOTH.

## Alameda and Berkeley

### CHILD STRUCK IN HONOR OF MISS DANIELLS.

W. H. H. Gentry Must Run for Office Against His Will.

BERKELEY, Oct. 27.—Yesterday the 7-year-old son of Mr. McGinnan was struck by the train while walking across the track at Third street. The little one had his shoulder broken and scalp bruised.

**REPUBLICAN RALLY.** BERKELEY, Oct. 27.—The big Republican rally will be held in Shattuck Hall this evening, when William A. Harris on Fredericks W. Hollis the New York lawyer, will address the people. It is expected that a large crowd will be in attendance.

**HIS HOUSE ROBBED.** BERKELEY, Oct. 27.—H. W. Allen, who resides at 236 Shattuck avenue, reported to the police that his house was robbed.

Stamps and many valuables taken. While the family was away in the afternoon the thief entered through one of the windows in the porch, and after ransacking the house carried away a gold watch, some valuable jewelry and other articles. Instead of reporting the case Allen went on a still hunt and employed a detective to aid him in running down the burglar.

**GENTRY MUST RUN.** BERKELEY, Oct. 27.—W. H. H. Gentry has filed a notice with the County Clerk of his withdrawal as a candidate for Justice of the Peace for this term. It appears that he failed the ballot too late, and his name goes on the official ballot.

**ADDRESSED THE STUDENTS.** BERKELEY, Oct. 27.—Harmon Gamma Club was crowded yesterday morning with an audience of students, professors, and others who gathered to hear the addresses of F. W. Hollis, Secretary of The Hague Peace Conference, and Father Huntington, superior of the Order of the Holy Cross. Mr. Hollis' address dealt with the work of the conference, which he said, had been largely underestimated.

**NEWARK.**

NEWARK, Oct. 27.—There are loud complaints about the rough rock which is being put upon the roads hereabouts, in some places it is impossible for bicycles.

Lolo Coffey who has been ill and under the care of Dr. Emerson for some days past, is now able to be out again. Will Graham and his bride were tendered a reception and dance by many friends, on Monday evening of this week, at Watkins' Hall. The attendance was quite large, and all united in wishing good fortune to the young couple. Mr. and Mrs. Graham have commenced housekeeping in a pretty centrally located cottage.

Mrs. Howard Jarvis of Berkeley is visiting her sister, Mrs. Moyer. John Dugan Sr. has recovered sufficiently to be able to take a drive. Fred Lynch is no better, and seems to be slowly failing.

Crescent Lodge D. of H. is famous for its pleasant parties, and the society proposes to give a dance on Friday evening, November 9th at Watkins' Hall. A farce in one act, entitled "The New Woman" will be one of the features of the occasion. The scene of the play is laid in the year 1898 and the plot bristled with funny allusions and laughable situations. The price of admission for adults is 25 cents, children 10 cents, dancing badges, 25 cents. Refreshments will be served during the evening, and it is expected there will be a large attendance.

On Wednesday, October 31st, the Ladies' Aid Society will meet at the house of Mrs. James Graham. Dr. Peck, who has been a guest at the Robie home, took a trip to Bryon Springs last week.

**CAUGHT HIS HAND IN THE MACHINE.**

FRUITVALE, Oct. 27.—The ten mile handicap road race of the Associated Cycling Club will take place over the Fruitvale-Haywards course Sunday, October 28th, at 10 a.m. In order to have the race finish this side of Haywards, the start will be made some distance the other side of High street. A large entry list is expected as some valuable prizes have been hung up.

FRUITVALE, Oct. 27.—Witches will be on hand at Fruitvale Church Tuesday evening, October 30th. A grand time is expected on halloween eve.

FRUITVALE, Oct. 27.—Taylor Bros. are having a two-story store-room built in the rear of their broom factory. The lower floor is laid and the sides are going up.

FRUITVALE, Oct. 27.—R. Reinhartz is having his residence on Merrill avenue painted.

FRUITVALE, Oct. 27.—N. Frost, a contractor, is putting up a very pretty home on Washington street for Dr. Pratt.

HAYWARDS, Oct. 27.—An entertainment for the benefit of the Scholarship Fund of the Hayward High School will be given on the evening of October 29th. Duncan Smith and Ellsworth Plumstead will furnish melody and mirth enough to keep the audience in a merry frame of mind.

HAYWARDS, Oct. 27.—John No. 2 Lodge, Union Portuguese of United States, laid their command, John Nome, in his last resting place in the Haywards Catholic Cemetery, Friday morning.

The deceased was a rancher on the Niles road near the half-mile house. A complication of diseases was the cause of death. A widow and six children are left to mourn his loss.

HAYWARDS, Oct. 27.—County Central Committeeman Bruner is making a dinner party of tin. It stands four feet high.

**SECRETARY NOEL JACKS WILL GO EAST.**

Noel H. Jacks, secretary of the Oakland Young Men's Christian Association, has accepted a call to the secretaryship of the Hartford (Conn.) association. His resignation, to take effect December 15, has been accepted by the directors. Assistant Secretary Clark E. Pomeroy will succeed Mr. Jacks.

## NEWS NOTES

### SAN LEANDRO IS PROSPEROUS.

**THE DYNAMITERS NEARLY KILLED ON THE TRACK.**

H. F. Eber Recovering From a Recent Operation.

POINT RICHMOND, Oct. 27.—Arthur A. Audit and C. Head, dynamiters in the employ of Morris Taylor and Pentosic, of Oakland, are engaged in the work of blowing up some old canneries purchased from the United States Government.

There are in all sixteen guns, aggregating twenty-two tons. The work was started Monday morning, and up to date four have been successfully exploded. The guns were formerly used on the fortifications on Angel Island. The work is being done at the old tide yard east of the Point.

**SAVED THEIR LIVES.**

Six of the workmen at the Point owe their lives to the efforts of Switchman William Horner. At 6:30 last Thursday morning they were traveling from the Point to the east yards on a hard ride. At the west entrance of the yards, Carl Gray was struck by Mr. Horner, who gave the signal to halt. When this engine was brought to a full stop a short distance from them the workmen looked up with amazement and excitement.

A WHICKED ENGINE:

Smith Brothers of San Francisco, truck drivers, were driving around the wrecks away at the Point, preparatory to raising it. The friends of "Doc" Adams, the unfortunate German who met his death in the accident, are in hopes that his body may be found in the wrecks.

**NEWS NOTES.**

The lumber for Mrs. McDonald's hotel has arrived and work on the building will start this morning.

Popular "Bill" Soto's horse having failed to find his equine for use, was loaned to him by Mr. F. E. White. Mr. F. E. White is to San Pablo on business. Wednesday the animal ran away, and after going nearly mile was finally gotten under control.

**C. D. BATES BACK FROM NEW YORK.**

C. D. Bates has returned from New York, where he went to join Mrs. Bates, who has just completed a tour of Germany. After meeting Mrs. Bates they visited all the principal Eastern cities, including New York and Washington, returning to Oakland over the Northern Pacific.

**FATHER HUNTINGTON AT ST. JOHN'S.**

Father Huntington, who has been speaking in this city for the past week, spoke Thursday evening in the St. John's Episcopal Church to a large congregation.

Mr. Fredricks and daughter, Mrs. Marie, are staying at the Fredricks Inn in the Village.

Mr. Joe Cardozo of San Francisco, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Fredrick, for the past three weeks, returned to her home Wednesday.

Miss Daisy Dwyer is home on a visit to her mother.

Mrs. Henry Schmidt and family have removed to the Dwyer cottage.

Mr. Robert Thistlewhite has left for San Francisco, where he intends going into business.

**SUED FOR A DIVORCE.**

May Postell has sued Michael Postell for divorce on the ground of willful neglect.

For a Cold in the Head Laxative Bruno-Quinine Tablets.

## X-RAY X-RAY X-RAY

The X-Ray and Drugs are no longer factors in the treatment of diseases. They belong to another age, and today the up-to-date practitioner who is scientifically advanced in X-RAY applications in connection with Static and Parabolic Electricity is a master of his art. CONSUMPTION is no longer a dread disease. The Medical Faculty of Paris, France, has now fully endorsed the latest cure for tuberculosis as specific and we have been treating hundreds of cases successfully since the early part of this year. The treatment consists of transfusion of microbe destroying drugs by means of Static Electric Currents passed through the patient's chest and lungs. (See S. F. Chronicle, page 2, Sept. 3, 1900). CANCER—it is now an accepted fact and acknowledged among the profession, that Cancer is positively cured and absolutely eradicated by the application of the X-RAY in combination with the above treatment. A trial will convince the most skeptical. We are curing at our laboratory many cases daily.

**DISEASES OF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.**

San Francisco and Oakland Hospital References.

German and French Physicians in attendance. X-Ray examinations, \$2.50. Correspondence strictly confidential. Professional advice free.

**X-RAY LABORATORY, 9 Mason St., San Francisco.**

Office hours—Mornings, 9:30 to 12:30; 1:30 to 5 P.M.; Evenings, 7 to 8:30 P.M. Sundays, 11 to 1:30 P.M.

## POND'S EXTRACT

is only ONE POND'S EXTRACT, and everyone knows its purity, strength and great medicinal value. Don't take the weak, watery Witch Hazel represented to be "the same as" POND'S EXTRACT. They generally contain "wood alcohol," irritates the skin, and, taken internally, is a deadly poison. Get genuine POND'S EXTRACT, sold ONLY in ALDO bottles, in BUFF wrappers.

BLEEDING AND ITCHING CREAM



## STEINWAY ANOS

NY HER LIABLE TAKES UP ON EASY PAYMENTS

## ARMAN, CLAY & CO.

STEINWAY DEALERS

SEVENTH AND BROADWAY, OAKLAND

## Helminthological Institute

Specialties: Helminthology and Diseases of the Blood, Skin, etc. Specialities in Helminthological and Diseases of the Blood. Physician. Consultations hours: 8:00 to 11:00 A.M.; 1:00 to 5:00 P.M. 125, 126 Broadway and Washington—Rooms 13, 15 and 17.

## JUDGMENT IN BUYING SHOES

Administrator's Sale only lasts a few days longer.

We keep only GOOD Shoes. We don't mean that prices are high. Prices do not make a Shoe good or bad. Honest, Stylish Footwear we sell.

## SCHNEIDER'S 953 Washington Street

SECOND DOOR NORTH OF NINTH

West Side—Brunswick Hotel Bldg.

## CIGARETTE SMOKER

### NOT PUNISHED.

Frank Keeley, the 12-year-old boy who was caught smoking a cigarette in the office of Supreme Court Clerk Root, will return on November 1st. Mr. Root desires to give the position to a relative.

#### Robbed the Grave

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia was the subject, narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pulse continually weak and rapid, no appetite, continually growing weaker, day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters,' and to my great joy and surprise the first bottle made a decided improvement. I have since used for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life and the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 20 cents, guaranteed, at Ogden Irma's Drug Store, corner Tenth and Broadway.

#### Will Be Here Wednesday

The specialists of the Tegles Helminthological Institute will arrive in Oakland the early part of next week and will receive patients on Wednesday morning at their parlors, 475 Tenth street. These physicians bring with them high testimonials from patients of other cities, that they have cured of Tapeworm, diseases of the blood, etc. The afflicted will have the opportunity of consulting these celebrated specialists during their short sojourn in Oakland.

#### Licensed to Marry.

John Simpson, San Francisco.....21 Mary Christine Connor, San Francisco.....21 Clarence Whitney Castell, Oakland.....21 Anna Marie Schaefer, Oakland.....21 William C. Davis, Berkeley.....21 Grace Mary Stanley, San Francisco.....21 Delmas Bon de Ramper, San Francisco.....21 Eulalia Galata, San Francisco.....21

#### Councilman Lemmon III.

Councilman Lemmon is confined to his home by illness.

#### AT BED TIME

I take a pleasant herb drink, the next morning I feel bright and my complexion is much improved. It is good for the stomach, liver and kidneys, also for the spleen. It is made from herbs, and is prepared as easily as tea. It is called Lane's Medicine. All druggists sell it at 25 and 50 cts. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day if you want it, send for free sample. Address, Orator F. Woodward, Le Roy, N.Y.

#### AN INSANE CHINESE

#### AT THE HOSPITAL.

Liu Wing, an aged Chinaman, whose home is at 717 Seventh street, was arrested yesterday and charged with being

an insane. He was examined this morning at the Insane Ward of the Receiving Hospital for repairs and was treated by Steward Borchert.

Storage taken, rates reasonable. American Express and Storage Co., 209 Third street. Phone green 22.

Don't start on any journey without putting a bottle of Gilt Edge Whisky in your grip.

TOILET PAPER FOR SALE.

At E. C. Brown Paper House, 471 Texas st., bet. Broadway and Washington.

Go to Swanson's for furniture, carpets, stores, etc. Lowest prices. 201 Tenth street, corner Franklin. Phone brown 22.

CAMPORIA. Its Kind You Have Always Wanted.

Beats the Chaff Lecture.

## Oakland Tribune

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## The Tribune in San Francisco.

THE OAKLAND TRIBUNE will be found on sale in San Francisco every evening at the following news stands: Foster & Great's, Ferry Building; Palace Hotel news stand; Grand Hotel news stand.

The Eastern offices of THE OAKLAND TRIBUNE are at 220 to 231 Temple Court, New York City, and at 217 and 218 U. S. Express Building, Chicago, with Mr. E. Katz as manager.

THE TRIBUNE can be found on file at the office of the California Paris Exposition Commission, 3 Place de l'Opera, Paris, France.

## Amusements.

Dewey—"A Tale of Two Cities." Grand Opera House—Madame Sans Gene." Grand Opera House—Maurice Grau Opera Company, Monday evening, November 12th. Lazarus—"A Soldier of the Empire." Columbia—"Quo Vadis." "Twelfth" "arion." Alabama—"Brown's in Town." California—West's Minstrels. Orpheum—Vaudville.

Picnics at Sholl Mount Park, October 25th—Independent Billes, Captain L. Schneider.

SATURDAY.....OCTOBER 27, 1900.

With \$65,000 worth of opera tickets purchased in one day it looks as if one more effective gag has been placed in the mouths of those local Democrats who still insist that times are hard hereabouts.

Peter Axx is the name of a resident of San Francisco who has been sued by his wife for divorce on the ground of cruelty. Her marriage can well be cited as a case of where a woman got the double cross.

It is reported that Germany and Guatemala have settled their differences and that war between them is therefore averted. A contest between these two powers would have been about as interesting as a set-to between a mosquito and an elephant, and it is almost a pity that the world has missed such a burlesque exhibition.

A Los Angeles drummer who has been charged with trying to prove he has four wives who have been living in separate establishments unknown to each other. No wonder he committed the crime—with winter hats and full suitings just placed in the store windows it is a hard task to keep up with one woman's demands, let alone four of them.

Archduke Francis Ferdinand has renounced his succession to the Austrian throne. At his prospects of ever wielding the sceptre are bad anyhow he has evidently decided that there is not much use remaining a shining mark while so many dynamiters are abroad in the land. Being a king isn't half as good a job as it used to be, for although nearly all a monarch's power has been taken away he remains a target for assassins and anarchists just the same.

In another place on this page will be found a timely and luminous article from the pen of W. B. Barber that every voter in California should read and digest. Mr. Barber clears up the prevailing misconceptions concerning the constitutional amendment regarding Stanford University which the voters are to pass upon at the coming election. He points out that it is not, as is popularly believed, a proposition to exempt the University's endowment from taxation, except to a limited extent and in cases where it is clearly to the interest of the State that exemptions should be made. Mr. Barber makes clear that the purpose of the amendment is to remedy certain defects in an act of the Legislature which have seriously crippled the usefulness of an institution whose welfare should be the concern of every good citizen.

## THE OIL PROSPECTS.

That the output of petroleum in California should equal that of gold is something to cause amazement among oil-time miners, yet we have the authority of State Mineralogist Cooper for the statement, and he supports it with such weight of facts as to silence the most incredulous. He points out that in the history of all oil-bearing districts the first discoveries have been in comparatively shallow wells and that deeper boring has produced a vast improvement in the quantity and quality of the yield. Heretofore in California we have, so to speak, barely scraped the surface of the earth and we have scarcely a conception of the vast possibilities that lie in the various oil strata which extend, as Mr. Cooper believes, down to the very metamorphic rocks. Several years ago he was a firm believer in the theory that the distilling process from whence petroleum comes had now stopped—that nature's chemical laboratory had been closed; but in a recent interview we see that he has followed other scientific investigators and accepted the view of practical producers, that is to say, that the processes are still in operation—that what living chemist can evolve in a small way nature is producing every day and that deep down under the earth's surface the destructive distillation of hydro-carbons is going on day and night.

With the petroleum stored up for ages, then, and which has heretofore been touched, and the oil that is constantly being newly formed, California's future is certainly promising, to say the least. If the sale of the produce of our oil wells were to be made to the East alone, as is the case now, the enormous sums of money put into circulation in California would insure the permanent prosperity of the State; but the development of this industry means far more than the bringing of coin here for goods delivered. It promises the growth of our manufacturing interests and with them the increase of our commerce, our resources and incidentally our population. For our mills and factories, with cheap fuel, can defy the mercantile world in open competition. Heavily handicapped as they are, our great industrial works have won international fame, and once they can be assured of a permanent supply of such fuel as the discoveries of oil in California give them, they can continue to pay the highest wages to the artisan, as they do now, and yet dominate the whole world of commerce and of trade. From our natural advantages of location, the business of the Orient by right belongs to us, and now the oil fields of the State so intrench us in that position that we can hold that trade forever and nothing can take it away.

## THE PAVING PROBLEM.

The street paving problem is one that is apparently growing more difficult of solution as cities expand and traffic increases. In Chicago, New York, Boston and other great centers the expenditures for highways are growing enormously and out of all proportion to those incurred for extending and improving the other municipal necessities. Asphalt blocks and cobbles are employed in the business sections where there is heavy freighting, but on the residential highways they are impracticable on account of the noise and the ruination of vehicles and horses.

The expense of maintaining the asphalt pavements is an item of no inconsiderable moment. Despite all the progress that has been made in other lines, the problem of securing suitable material for street paving is one that does not readily find a solution. Even Paris, famed for its paved thoroughfares, finds its street paving expenditure growing apace and threatening to overtax its municipal resources to keep up with the demands. Modern pavements of a suitable character are not lasting and require relaying at certain intervals with such regularity that they become a burden to taxpayers and property owners. Volumes have been written on the subject of street pavings, but it yet remains for some bright genius to discover or invent a system, process or material that will be enduring for paving purposes and at the same time afford pleasurable driving and occasion a minimum of noise. So far, Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley have pinned their faith to macadam rock, which, when well cared for, has rendered effective service, but subjected to the constant travel that is borne by the thoroughfares in great cities, might not prove equal to the occasion. The test, however, on this side of the bay has proven its durability on the streets carrying lighter travel. In the great centers there appears, though, to be no relief from the ever-recurring expense of relaying street pavement every few years. Fifteen years or so is the maximum limit of their life in spite of ordinances and other protective inhibitions requiring wide tires for vehicles and limiting the carrying capacity, and with all our ingenuity it appears strange that some one with an inventive bent of mind and a desire for millions does not evolve a system whereby municipalities can be relieved of the constantly growing strain occasioned by the demands of street paving.

The electric linemen across the bay have organized a union. If they ever get in a row with their employers it is a sure thing that battery charges will be involved in some form or the other.

## AKLAND TRIBUNE.

EARNEST APPEAL  
TO THE VOTERS.  
Strong Reasons Why Stanford Amendment Should Be Adopted.

Editor Tribune: One of the most important questions upon which the voters of the State of California, will be called upon to decide at the approaching election on November 8th, is the Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 23, which relates to Stanford University.

The general idea, which prevails among most of the persons, who have heard about this amendment, is that it is to relieve the University from taxation, when as a matter of fact, it does not exempt Stanford University from any taxation whatever, but leaves all such matters to the State Legislature.

Its real purpose is to correct certain vital defects in the founding grant; to make the University secure in the possession of what it now has; to confer upon the trustees the corporate powers necessary to manage the trust, and to enable them to recruit, in the future, the money which anyone may desire to give to the University. These matters are vital to the existence, future and welfare of the University.

The taxation clause is only permissive, is carefully guarded, and may be withdrawn at any time.

When the University was founded it was necessary to receive authority from the Legislature to do so. As the Constitution of the State prohibited any special legislation, a General Act was drawn up under which any institution might be founded and endowed. This general act was hurriedly and loosely drawn up. Clauses which did not seem to be objectionable in 1855 would now work to defeat the very fundamental objects of the foundation of the University. The following are a few of the defects in the act and grant which this proposed amendment to the Constitution, if passed, would rectify:

1. Provision was made only for the founding of such institutions.

2. The act authorized only written foundation grants made within the lifetime of the founder.

3. Gifts and bequests were not authorized, so that the University can receive nothing left by will.

4. The University can receive only property which is situated within the State of California.

Mrs. Stanford is unable to make a confirmatory conveyance of the property to the Board of Trustees of the University.

The Trustees do not have the corporate powers necessary to carry out the provisions of the trust.

7. While prohibiting the Trustees from ever converting the endowment into real estate and providing that it must always be kept in the form of good securities (legally known as "personal property"), the act does not provide for the exemption of these securities from taxation. The result is that the endowment must be kept in United States or other non-taxable bonds, because the net income from these is larger than that from taxable bonds.

The University money is driven out of the State, the State gains nothing in taxes, and the University loses thousands of dollars in income each year and must do a correspondingly smaller work for the State.

8. In addition to the defects pointed out above there is much doubt as to the constitutionality of the original act itself. None of these defects can be corrected by statute and made applicable to Stanford University, as any legislative legislation would be unconstitutional.

To remedy these defects and to insure the future of the institution this Constitutional Amendment has been passed by the Legislature, proposed to the people of the State of California for ratification and embodies the following provisions:

The first provision confirms the trust already provided for in the founding grant, and permits Mrs. Stanford, as residuary legatee, to make a confirmatory conveyance of all the property to the Board of Trustees. It removes all doubt as to the constitutionality of the grant and all fears as to long and uncertain legal contests, by incorporating the statement that all of the grants and gifts, are "permitted, approved and confirmed."

The second provision permits the University to receive property in addition to that covered in the original grant, and by any form of conveyance, either during the life time, or after the death of the donor. It removes the restriction that all the property must be within the State of California and permits the Trustees to receive property situated anywhere in the world.

The desirability of this provision may be inferred from the fact that the two men who have already expressed a desire to leave their wealth by will to the University and the property of both is situated outside the State. Unless the amendment is passed the University could not receive one cent's worth of it.

This provision also permits the Legislature to give the Trustees sufficient corporate power to manage the trust.

The third provision provides that the Legislature may exempt personal property (securities, as explained above under defect No. 7) from taxation, as the Legislature may see fit. This provision should appeal strongly to the self-interest of every voter, for the reasons given above under defect No. 7. It would permit the University to have a larger income without costing anyone a single cent.

The fourth provision provides that the Legislature may exempt any State taxation any University property. It may be exempt from local and county taxation and buildings, libraries, museums, laboratories and apparatus used exclusively for instruction, including the ground upon which the same is situated. The big ranches and the real estate forming a part of the trust can never be exempt from local or county taxation.

The fifth provision provides that the adoption of the Amendment by the people will not exempt a single cent's worth of property from any form of taxation. It simply gives the Legislature power to do as it thinks best and the action is subject to repeal at any time.

The Amendment should be carried if the voters could be made to understand its provisions. It is not merely a tax

on them. They expect to visit many of the leading Eastern cities before their return to Oakland.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Phillips will spend the winter in San Francisco.

John Santoro has joined his sister at Virginia Hot Springs.

Mrs. O. P. Downing and children will leave here December 2d for a tour of Europe.

Miss Grace Sanborn will spend the winter with her friend Miss Marie McKenna in London, D. C.

## COLONIAL ART LOAN.

A unique entertainment, including, among other things, an art loan, will be given on Thursday and Friday next in the home of the T. W. C. A., 162 Franklin street. In this exhibit will be shown d'oeuvres from many residences in this city, curiosities colonial and foreign exhibits. The entertainment will be of semi-social character. The proceeds will be applied to fund now dedicated upon for the purpose of providing gymnasium for the lady inmates of the home of the T. W. C. A.

The exhibition of features from Manila will be under the charge of Manila Edith Larkey, who will be assisted by Mrs. W. A. Jacobs, Mrs. C. Gayley, Mrs. John J. Valentine, Mrs. W. H. Bailey, Mrs. G. N. Stolp, Mrs. C. J. Brown and Miss S. W. Norton.

The leader in charge of the colonial exhibit will be Mrs. M. D. W. C. Franklin and Dr. H. H. Van Kirk, who will be assisted by Mrs. Anna Barlow, Mrs. J. Scottelher, Mrs. George Gray, Mrs. A. C. Henry, Mrs. H. E. Stone, Mrs. H. C. Dick, Mrs. J. M. Merrill, Mrs. E. Yorker, Mrs. Elizabeth Wolfenden, Mrs. William Kirk, Mrs. J. H. Hinck, Mrs. W. Frieche Lewis, Mrs. W. H. H. Graves, Mrs. M. K. Blake, Mrs. D. T. Curtis, Mrs. H. Garthwaite, Mrs. M. Gregory, Mrs. E. C. Hogan, Mrs. C. Sandier, Mrs. K. Syppol, Mrs. G. N. West, Mrs. Giles H. Gray, Mrs. S. G. Chamberlain, Mrs. J. H. Gorrell, Mrs. J. P. Ames, Mrs. I. W. Beck, Mrs. A. Vandergow, Mrs. C. W. Kellogg, Miss Emily Haymond.

The Indian exhibit will be in charge of Mrs. H. C. Capwell, assisted by Mrs. J. A. Beckwith, Mrs. Albert Brown, Mrs. Lee Chamberlain, Mrs. W. A. Childs, Mrs. T. W. Morgan, Mrs. W. E. Sharon, Mrs. Rees R. Thompson, Mrs. Irving C. Lewis.

BLINDAGE.

Other States have two or more large Universities. Why shouldn't California have them? Every person interested in education, in good schools, and in the welfare of the State should feel it his duty to work among his friends to help carry this amendment and insure the continuance and future of the Leland Stanford Junior University.

The people of the State have everything to gain and nothing to lose by the passage of this Amendment, and it is to be hoped that every voter will cast his vote favorably for this Amendment upon November 8th.

W. B. BARBER.

Oakland, October 25, 1900.

## PERSONAL

Mrs. Frank Pierce and daughters are traveling in the East.

Miss Bebe Goss will spend the winter in Texas. She will leave here November 10th.

Mrs. J. C. Tucker has returned from her European trip, who has been away since last May. She is staying at the Metropole.

Mrs. J. H. Burnham and Miss Lucretia Burnham are at the Metropole. They have just returned from a year's trip abroad.

Charles H. Allen left for the East last Tuesday morning. Mrs. Allen and daughter will remain until after the Christmas holidays in Oakland.

Colonel and Mrs. Oscar F. Long left this week for Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Price and the Misses Price are guests of Major and Mrs. Clay of Fruterville.

Mrs. Henry Glode of Sacramento is visiting relatives at Fruterville.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. English have returned from the Hotel Venetian in San Jose and are at their home in Oakland.

Lymond Dyer and Thomas Biddle, who have been visiting friends in Fruterville, have gone to Mexico, where they will remain some time before returning to their home in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Athearn Folger have been sojourning in Paris for some months.

Charles H. Parcell Jr. has gone East, where he will remain for about six weeks.

Mrs. Charles F. Macdermott, Louis Macdermott and the Misses Mary and Flora Macdermott sailed from New York for Paris on the steamer Teutonic on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter C. Allen will spend the Christmas holidays in Oakland.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Brown and their daughters, Mrs. Everts and Miss Florence Brown, have gone East to spend the holidays.

STARTS WITH A COLD.

Catarrh is a Lingering Cold, Which Refuses to Yield to Ordinary Treatment.

Catarrh usually starts with a cold in the head, and if left unchecked in this climate rarely gets well of itself.

As fresh cold is taken the disease spreads, getting deeper and deeper, creeping along the mucous membranes from nose to throat, from throat to windpipe, from windpipe to bronchial tube, and from bronchial tubes to lung cells.

The mucous membranes all connect, one with another. Hence it is easy to spread from one part to another fixed with the same membrane. This is why catarrh in the head soon affects the throat and finally the stomach itself, bringing on chronic asthma of the stomach, which is a most distressing form of dyspepsia.

Everybody is now well agreed that catarrh is a blood disease and not a local disease, and the attempt to cure by local applications simply gives temporary relief from the purely local symptoms without the remotest effect in staying the progress of the disease.

There is a new preparation recently offered to the public that is apparently destined to do away with every other form of catarrh treatment.

This new remedy is not a secret patent medicine, but is a large, pleasant tasting tablet composed of Balsam Guaiacum, Eucalyptol, Guaiacol, Hydrastis and other valuable and harmless species, which are taken internally and seem to have a remarkably beneficial effect upon the blood and mucous membranes, apparently diminishing the catarrhal poison from the whole system.

These tablets, while being pleasant, convenient and absolutely safe to use, have made cures in long standing cases of catarrh that are little short of miraculous. They are sold by druggists under name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, and any catarrh sufferer who has tried inhalers, lotions, ointments, salves, etc., and realized their inconvenience and uselessness, will fully appreciate the difference between a mere palliative and a permanent cure after giving Stuart's Catarrh Tablets an impartial trial.

All druggists sell these at 50 cents for full sized package, and no matter where the catarrh is located, in the head, throat, lungs or stomach

# WHY Anti-Imperialists SHOULD VOTE For M'KINLEY

BY ONE OF THEM

WRITTEN FOR THE TRIBUNE BY JOHN H. HAZELTON.

I am inclined to approve of every acquisition of territory made by the United States prior to the Spanish war. At the breaking out of the war, however, we were already an immense nation; and I would not then have endorsed, and I could not now endorse, the sentiments of the Democratic platform:

"We are not opposed to territorial expansion when it takes in desirable territory which can be erected into States in the Union, and whose people are willing and fit to become American citizens. We favor expansion by every peaceful and legitimate means."

I believe rather that the United States was, at that time, large enough.

I believe this because nature herself—her differing topography—her differing climates—her differing races has placed a limit upon the size of nations.

I believe this especially because of our form of government because we want no territory which is not at some time to be erected into States, because the House of Representatives was already too large for the proper transaction of business; and because it was already and every day becomes more difficult to frame laws which, while benefiting one portion of the republic, do not work injury to another.

The only expansion that the United States then needed or now needs, in my opinion, was internal expansion—expansion of intelligence and industry and morality and respect for law and for the rights of people. There was, and is, plenty of room for improvement.

It will then be seen that I am an "anti-expansionist" in the fullest sense of the word.

I have said that we do not want to maintain (though I am not among those who question the power of the general government in this respect) sovereignty over territory which we have no intention ever to erect into States.

This I believe because States were originally, and by the nature of our Constitution, ought to be the units of our government. We are united States.

Especially do I believe that we do not want to maintain sovereignty over territory distant from us, whether it is at some time to be erected into States or not; for I believe that such territory can never compensate us for the loss of life and the expense it will necessarily entail upon us.

As said at Princeton by Dr. John Witherspoon, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, on May 17, 1776: "There are fixed bonds to every human thing. When the branches of a tree grow very large and weighty, they fall off from the trunk. The sharpest sword will not pierce where it cannot reach. And there is a certain distance from the seat of government, where an attempt to rule will either produce tyranny and helpless subjection, or provoke resistance and effect a separation."

Still more dangerous to ourselves, indeed the most dangerous of all, do I believe it to be to acquire territory to be erected into States, whose inhabitants are of different races and temperaments or different ideals than our own.

I believe this because, as our government is a government of and by the people, it can be strong only as the people forming the government are strong.

Moreover, aside from our point of view, I believe that the sons of the promulgators of the Declaration of Independence and of the Proclamation of Emancipation ought always to consider the point of view of others and that we have no right to force our sovereignty upon an unwilling people. I agree most heartily, therefore, with the words of the Democratic platform:

"We declare again that all governments instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed; that any government not based upon the consent of the governed is a tyranny, and that to impose upon any people a government of force is to substitute the methods of imperialism for those of republic."

I am also, therefore, as will be seen, an "anti-imperialist."

Notwithstanding these views, however, I have determined to vote the Republican ticket (for I must vote either the Republican or Democratic ticket or cast my vote to the winds); and these are my reasons:

#### The Philippine Question.

The Republican platform says:

"In accepting by the Treaty of Paris the just responsibility of our victories in the Spanish war, the President and the Senate won the undoubted approval of the American people. No other course was possible than to destroy Spain's sovereignty throughout the Western Indies and in the Philippines."

"That course created our responsibility before the world, with the unorganized population which our intervention had freed from Spain, to provide for the maintenance of law and order, and for the establishment of good government and for the performance of international obligations."

"Our authority could not be less than our responsibility, and wherever sovereign rights were extended it became the high duty of the government to maintain its authority, to put down armed insurrection and to confer the blessings of liberty and civilization upon the rescued peoples."

"The largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and our duties shall be secured to them by law."

The Democratic platform says:

"We condemn and denounce the Philippine policy of the present administration. It has involved the republic in unnecessary war, sacrificed the lives of many of our noblest sons, and placed the United States previously known and applauded throughout the world as the champion of freedom. In the false and vain effort to crush with military force the efforts of our former allies to achieve liberty and self-government."

"The Filipinos cannot be citizens without endangering our civilization; they cannot be subjects without imperilling our form of government; and as we are not willing to surrender our civilization or to convert the republic

into an empire, we favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to give to the Philippines first, a stable form of government; second, independence, and third, protection from outside interference, such as has been given neutrally to the Republics of Central and South America."

Let us examine this question a little more in detail.

The Philippine Islands were included in the treaty of peace with Spain—as the Republican party maintains, and as the Democratic party admits, they ought to have been—because it would have been neither logical nor honorable to leave to the cruelty and oppression of Spain one people when we had declared war for the express purpose of freeing from that cruelty and oppression another people.

This admitted purpose, morally even if not legally, fastened upon us an obligation.

This obligation, in my opinion, was two-fold. First, (a) to protect the inhabitants of the Philippines against outside interference until the desire of the majority as to our assistance in the establishment of a government might be ascertained, and (b) if they desired our assistance, to continue to so protect them until a government was established; and second, (a) to endeavor to establish order that no property or lives be destroyed and that the desire of the majority of the inhabitants of the Philippines might be ascertained, and, (b) if they desired our assistance with the conditions and not simply called upon to criticize the acts of the Republican party—would have done differently. It was a task to all; and no one seemed to see a clear way, except Senator Lodge, in his speech in New York, October 15th, said:

"He (President McKinley) submitted the treaty to the Senate. It received sixty votes in confirmation. Two-thirds are necessary to confirm. The Republicans were very far from having two-thirds of the Senate. They furnished forty-one of the sixty that ratified. Where did the other nineteen come from? They came from Democrats and Populists, urged thereto by Mr. Bryan who came to Washington for that purpose."

In considering the "Philippine question," in making up our minds how to vote in November, therefore, the question is not, Shall we declare war with Spain? nor, Shall we ratify such a treaty? but, Has the Republican party erred since the ratification, and, if so, does the Democratic platform promise a course more in accord with the obligations assumed than the party's?

First, then: Has the Republican party erred since the ratification of the treaty?

Second: Should the United States would have no right to force it upon them, nor following the ascertaining of that destroy any right to continue to endeavor to establish order.

Our purpose did not, in my opinion, obligate us to make the inhabitants of the Philippines citizens of the United States.

My opinion is based upon the fact that we deprived the inhabitants of the Philippines of the protection against other nations which Spain owed to them and of the government of the islands themselves—the only responsible government—which Spain maintained; upon my belief that, as declared by the Democratic platform (based upon the Declaration of Independence), "all governments instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed"; and only from their consent; and upon my belief that our duty to ourselves is ever existent.

No greater obligation, in my opinion was assumed by us by the treaty.

I answer: Yes—so far as the administration was concerned.

These are my reasons:

In the treaty itself, there is no mention of our purpose (nor has Congress, since our ratification, declared our purpose). Spain clearly ceded to the United States all of her rights over the Philippines Islands.

By ratifying such a treaty we became parties to the various nations for injuries to the property or persons of their citizens occurring in the Philippines.

President McKinley, following the ratification of the treaty, therefore, if he did not resign, had no other course before him (except his advisory power by message to Congress; and his failure to exercise this to the fullest extent is that for which I censure him) but to endeavor by investigation to ascertain what kind of a government would be best suited to the inhabitants thereof and to establish, if possible, under his military authority, such a government, to continue until Congress acted, to the end he has done.

That this is so seems clear from the following:

The President, when he is inaugurated, takes an oath to execute the Constitution, the laws and the treaties of the United States. So long as he is President, it is his duty to execute them. He could be impeached if he did not. He has no discretion. If a treaty is unconstitutional, it lies with the courts so to declare it. If the United States does not intend to carry out its provisions or if its provisions work a wrong, it lies with the representatives of the people, with Congress, so to declare or to alter it.

Such declarations, I believe, would have given us peace where we now have war, and would have been as true to ourselves as we could be while being true to the obligations which we had assumed.

Following our investigation, if we found that the majority of the inhabitants of the Philippines did not desire our assistance, we would have immediately carried out our declaration by withdrawing (and declare) we had done.

I would therefore, as I believe, have done this because I believe people have the right to rule themselves whether or not they (in our opinion) rule themselves wisely.

If, on the contrary, we found that the majority of the inhabitants of the Philippines, with our assistance, then, in my opinion, the second part (b) of the second obligation would have become binding upon us.

This would, in my opinion, have necessitated our assuming some share in the government, if we found that thereby only the inhabitants of the Philippines could "realize their liberty"; for this would not be "reasonably consistent with our duty to ourselves."

We would not, in my opinion, have been bound to assume their protection against "outside interference," unless we had control of such of their actions as might lead them into international complications; for this, as we have seen and shall more fully hereafter see, was not assumed by our ratification of the treaty and would not be "reasonably consistent with our duty to ourselves."

As stated by President McKinley, in his speech of acceptance, we would then have only the embarrassment of a protectorate which draws us into their trouble without the power of preventing them.

It would also follow, as a matter of course, that, as declared by the Republican platform, our authority cannot (could not) be less than our responsibility.

We would, therefore, I believe, (and following a declaration by Congress

both parties, in promising to establish a government, seem to consider us now so authorized), have had authority to establish such a government as we thought best; for otherwise, we would not be giving to the inhabitants of the Philippines our best aid.

We would, therefore, have been authorized in claiming sovereignty, for the purposes above outlined; and, indeed, it may well be questioned whether we could act in any other capacity.

As to these obligations, as a whole, whether we are bound or not or whether we could act in any other capacity,

whether we are bound or not when once the treaty was ratified; and certainly the Democratic party has no right to complain of the Republican party on account of their acceptance, for both alike in the main, approved of the war and Bryan was a volunteer, and, as Senator Lodge, in his speech in New York, October 15th, said:

"He (President McKinley) submitted the treaty to the Senate. It received sixty votes in confirmation. Two-thirds are necessary to confirm. The Republicans were very far from having two-thirds of the Senate. They furnished forty-one of the sixty that ratified. Where did the other nineteen come from? They came from Democrats and Populists, urged thereto by Mr. Bryan who came to Washington for that purpose."

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First, then: Has the Republican party erred since the ratification of the treaty?

Second: Should the United States would have no right to force it upon them, nor following the ascertaining of that destroy any right to continue to endeavor to establish order.

Our purpose did not, in my opinion, obligate us to make the inhabitants of the Philippines citizens of the United States.

My opinion is based upon the fact that we deprived the inhabitants of the Philippines of the protection against other nations which Spain owed to them and of the government of the islands themselves—the only responsible government—which Spain maintained;

upon my belief that, as declared by the Democratic platform (based upon the Declaration of Independence), "all governments instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed"; and only from their consent; and upon my belief that our duty to ourselves is ever existent.

No greater obligation, in my opinion was assumed by us by the treaty.

Congress ought, therefore, to have declared immediately

or as above outlined, or, in any event, to have declared that it was our intention to exercise sovereignty only for the good of the inhabitants of the Philippines.

They have, however, done neither; and it must be admitted that the Republican party is responsible for the failure, for they had a majority in both the Senate and House.

To this extent, therefore, the Republican party, in my opinion, has grievously erred.

Their failure to declare an above outlined has fastened upon us an obligation which might not otherwise (for the obligations assumed by the treaty, as we have seen, were conditioned) have devolved upon us; and the failure to make any declaration of our purpose has left the inhabitants of the Philippines confronted with a claim of sovereignty and without a pledge that it might be exercised for their good.

The latter failure has no doubt, as declared by the Democratic platform, "sacrificed the lives of many of our noblest sons."

I am not at all sure, however, despite their claims, that the Democratic party had they been confronted with the conditions and not simply called upon to criticize the acts of the Republican party—would have done differently. It was a task to all; and no one seemed to see a clear way, except Senator Lodge, in his speech in New York, October 15th, said:

"He (President McKinley) submitted the treaty to the Senate. It received sixty votes in confirmation. Two-thirds are necessary to confirm. The Republicans were very far from having two-thirds of the Senate. They furnished forty-one of the sixty that ratified. Where did the other nineteen come from? They came from Democrats and Populists, urged thereto by Mr. Bryan who came to Washington for that purpose."

In considering the "Philippine question," in making up our minds how to vote in November, therefore, the question is not, Shall we declare war with Spain? nor, Shall we ratify such a treaty? but, Has the Republican party erred since the ratification, and, if so, does the Democratic platform promise a course more in accord with the obligations assumed than the party's?

First, then: Has the Republican party erred since the ratification of the treaty?

Second: Should the United States would have no right to force it upon them, nor following the ascertaining of that destroy any right to continue to endeavor to establish order.

Our purpose did not, in my opinion, obligate us to make the inhabitants of the Philippines citizens of the United States.

My opinion is based upon the fact that we deprived the inhabitants of the Philippines of the protection against other nations which Spain owed to them and of the government of the islands themselves—the only responsible government—which Spain maintained;

upon my belief that, as declared by the Democratic platform (based upon the Declaration of Independence), "all governments instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed"; and only from their consent; and upon my belief that our duty to ourselves is ever existent.

No greater obligation, in my opinion was assumed by us by the treaty.

Congress ought, therefore, to have declared immediately

or as above outlined, or, in any event, to have declared that it was our intention to exercise sovereignty only for the good of the inhabitants of the Philippines.

They have, however, done neither; and it must be admitted that the Republican party is responsible for the failure, for they had a majority in both the Senate and House.

To this extent, therefore, the Republican party, in my opinion, has grievously erred.

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# Realm of Society

Weddings \* Receptions \* Luncheons

## The meddler.

Jean Hush, of course, is the center of interest this week and will be until after November 7th, when her marriage to Mr. Frank Richardson Wells, of Vermont, takes place. Miss Hush is being feted and feted and petted and congratulated. Many things have been given and are to be given in her honor and she is in great demand to receive at teas and the like.

I am so glad that the foolish old custom which denied a girl the right to show her face out of doors after her wedding invitations were sent out is happily gone out of style and, nowadays, that the last fortnight of single life is crowded with fun and frolic.

The week began with the informal tea given at Elmhurst at which Miss Hush's beautiful trousseau was displayed. The invitations were by telephone, but about seventy girls and young matrons responded and the upstairs rooms where the beautiful things were laid out were densely crowded during the long hours of the afternoon. One room was devoted entirely to lingerie. The dainty things were displayed, the yards and yards of valenclines—"real lace" though I hate that phrase—were enough to make the most amiable girl in the world wild with jealousy. Everything was in twelves. There were twelve suits of everything and all the dainty tucks and the hem-stitching of the trimmings were done by hand. There is not an inch of machine work on any of the muslin garments and the beautifully fine and even stitches were all set by Sister Agnes of the St. Francis Technical School in San Francisco and the girls under her charge.

Such beautiful hand sewing was much esteemed in the days of our grandmothers but has lately seemed to be a lost art. Now it is coming back into high favor. Some of the white garments were embroidered with forget-me-nots in white floss, all were marked with the owner's Christian name and were adorned with narrow ribbons of pale hues.

There were more than dozen pairs of shoes for all possible occasions, beautiful cloaked hose, gloves, handkerchiefs and half a dozen hats, including picture hats, Napoleonic effects, toques and walking hats.

The negligees were among the most attractive garments. Each one had a silk petticoat to go with it, and they were in white taffeta, with white Valenciennes, pink silk and pink crepe de chine and in all the other delicate cloths. A beautiful tea gown was of pink crepe de chine and hung in charming folds.

And then the gowns. Of course the girls were most interested in them. Fresh white ducks, dimities and percales were not sufficiently esteemed to be even shown one room was devoted to confections by some of the best known dressmakers in San Francisco. The wedding dress, of course, was not shown but all the others were. There was, for instance, a beautiful frock of white crepe de chine. The low-necked waist which accompanies it is trimmed with lilles of the valley, while the high-necked waist is a marvel of applied work in the softest white kid, ornamented with pearls. A pale blue crepe de chine was trimmed with deep coffee lace, blue velvet ribbon and tiny black buttons. A blue organdie was trimmed with black chantilly leaves in applique, and a white organdie was kept pure white with trimming of white lace. The grey gown-brides always have at least one grey—was of finest broadcloth cut out and showing white silk beneath. With this went a stunning black hat trimmed with grey wings and for the two blue dresses was a beautiful blue velvet hat trimmed with gold braid and coffee lace. The black picture hat was trimmed with black plumes and faced with pink roses, and the Napoleon hat was just a dear.

Hanging in one corner was a modest little tailor suit of brown, with a brown walking hat trimmed with a strip of black silk. This was the steamer dress and to wear it were a number of pretty silk waists which were almost lost to sight in all the magnificence.

To return to the gowns of ceremony, there was a beautiful old rose dress most elaborately made, and the going-away gown itself was of black cloth with wide ruffles of black and white and a beautiful arrangement of pheasant gold ribbon. Even without the lucky possessor being in them, one could see the long graceful lines of these beautiful gowns. There was an entire absence of stiff silk and satin and instead the soft, shimmering lines of

crepe de chine and the more artistic lace, Miss Middleton, Miss Jean Hush, etc. The wedding dress, of course, is in blue organdie, Miss Florence Hush in white, Miss Irene Baker, Miss Ethel Valentine, all looked particularly well.

Downstairs, on the memorable day of their farewell tea, were displayed the engagement cups. There are seventy of them, ranging from eggshell china to heavy silver and jeweled affairs, which show strange and beautiful colors when held to the light and which, repose in dainty saucers.

There are loving cups and quaint cups from Mexico, a little cup which bears the name of Audi Lang Syne, and cups for every hour of the day when tea or coffee or chocolate could possibly be served.

They covered the entire billiard table and were a show in themselves had they not been eclipsed by the finer upstairsof the friends of the club paid their respects to Mrs. Jewett and her honored guests. Mrs. Jewett was assisted in collecting by Mrs. M. H. de Young, who wore a beautiful gown of blue panne velvet, by Mrs. Frances Edgerton, by Miss Ardella Miller in a Persian gown of grey crepe de chine and by Miss Hansome.

Among the guests was Mrs. Isaac Requa in a very regal cloak of heavy black satin, lined and trimmed with white chiffon. Afterward a dinner was given by Mr. and Mrs. Jewett to Mr. and Mrs. Willard and to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mills, who have lately returned from several months in Paris.

Colonel and Mrs. Oscar F. Long are in Washington, D. C., having a most delightful time.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Phillips are engaged in the Doublette house across the bay. It is a roomy and handsome mansion on the corner of Sacramento and Mason streets, and Mrs. Phillips has sent out cards for the Tuesdays from November to May. Mrs. Phillips is such a perfectly charming and informal hostess that everyone loves to be at her house. She will thoroughly enjoy the opera season, located as she will be on the right side of the bay to enjoy that musical treat.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert L. Curtiss have been entertaining extensively at their temporary home, Locksley Hall in Berkeley. Last week they sheltered under their hospitable roof-tree Mrs. Edward B. Hamilton, Mrs. H. G. Smith and Mr. William Lovell, all of Sacramento, and Mrs. Alexander Martin, Mrs. Glazebrook, Mrs. S. G. Martin, Miss Edith Henry, and several others from Oakland. The Curtisses will soon return to East Oakland.

Yesterday Miss Hush was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by Mrs. Denman of San Francisco. Miss Hush wore the gray cloth gown and the smashing hat with wings, and the other guests at this charming green and white affair were Miss Therese Morgan, Miss Ruth Dunham, Miss Florence Hush, Miss Beaute Ames, Misses Edith and Alma Preston, Miss Berrie Brown, Miss Mario Joselyn and Miss May Dunham.

Next Thursday one of the most elaborate dinners of the season will be given by Mr. and Mrs. William Magee at their charming new home on Thirteenth and Madison streets. This dinner is in honor of Dr. and Mrs. H. Nelson Jackson, the sister and brother-in-law of Mr. Frank Richardson Wells, and also in honor of Miss Hush and Mr. Wells. It will be a pink dinner following the coloring of the wedding, and will be in the nature of a house warming. Later, Mrs. Magee will give another large dinner in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Magee, who have not yet returned from their honeymoon trip to Japan. The guests of Mr. and Mrs. Magee will be Dr. and Mrs. H. Nelson Jackson, Miss Hush, Mr. Frank Richardson Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wells of New York, Mr. and Mrs. George McNeur Jr., Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Bowles, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Requa, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Wheeler of San Francisco, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Magee Jr., Miss Florence Hush, Miss Goodall, Miss Nellie Chatot, Mr. Allen Chickering, Mr. Walter Starr and Mr. Sidney Pringle.

The Taft tea on Thursday was charming—the prettiest of them all, of course, for it was a lovely day and almost everybody waited for the last tea to make their appearance. The house was crowded from 3 o'clock on, and some 80 people were entertained, but Mrs. Taft and Mrs. Taft never lost their smiling serenity, nor did they once look tired, nor were their handclasps less cordial. Behind the charming debutante, who looked very beautiful, was a large table, filled with the bouquets which she had received, and the pretty background threw forward her slim white figure and her aurore of golden hair. I predict for this young girl a very successful and popular career, for everybody already likes her and she has been launched under the most fortunate circumstances.

There were a great many beautiful gowns there, many of them light and all of them were by no means worn by those who received. Elaborate dressing for tea and receptions is steadily on the increase, and the woman whose skirt and waist do not belong to the same family and who has not a ceremonious hat for swell occasions looks like a country cousin.

Mrs. Witcher-Dunn was among the guests and made a really stunning appearance in a beautiful gown of pink. Mrs. Charles Tay, also from the city, looked very well, and I noticed Mrs. J. W. Phillips in a handsome dress of black and white. Among those who received Miss Bessie Gage in pale blue moire and duck-

## FABIOLA WILL HAVE A BIG DONATION DAY.

Those people who are charitably inclined, and there are hundreds of them in the social circles of this city and vicinity, will have another opportunity, Friday next, November 2d, of again bestowing their gratuities upon Fabiola Hospital Association. For years past, this association has made a practice of receiving donations of food, clothing and money for the purpose of aiding the hospital which it maintains through

the year. At different times, these donations have been received in vacant stores in this city, but this year they will be received at the hospital itself. Goods may be sent to the institute by messengers and will cheerfully be received and acknowledged. An interesting feature of the afternoon of donation day will be an address by Dr. Vida Redington who will speak of her connection with Johns Hopkins University.

## SEVEN-HANDED EUCRE AT THE GAGE HOME.

The third of the series of seven-handed eucres parties under the leadership of Miss Mabel and Miss Bessie Gage, was given Tuesday last at the home of those young ladies, 1220 Harrison street. The home was beautifully decorated with white chrysanthemums and white blossoms. The first prize was a silver trophy, the second a handkerchief, the third a book. The picture was won by Miss Augusta Kent, the picture frame by Miss Belle Nicholson, while the consolation prize, a handkerchief book, was won away by Mrs. Robert Lee Stephenson.

Among the guests were: Mrs. George De Golia, Mrs. Allender, Miss Margaret Nichols, Mrs. Henry Gilde of Sacramento, Miss Marion, Mrs. John G. McNeur, Mrs. Stephen, Mrs. George, Mrs. Henry, Mrs. Augusta Kent, Mrs. Lincoln Graham, Mrs. Carrie Belle and Robert Nicholson, Mrs. Lucy, Mrs. Rosalie, Mrs. Young, Miss Hart, Miss Gage, Mrs. Oliver, Mrs. Edward Engs, Miss Little Muncell, Mrs. Edward Brown, Miss Claribel Oliver, Miss Ottie Jackach and Mrs. Henry Fine.

Wright, Mrs. Manzy, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. William Meek, assisted by Mrs. Thomas Phay Jr.

The Advisory Board of the Ladies Relief Association, Misses Mary, Mrs. Mary, Mrs. Charles M. Cooke, Hon. George C. Perkins, Mr. J. L. Shepard, Mr. G. E. Miller, Mr. T. L. Parker, Colonel George C. Edwards, members of the institution were Mrs. E. G. Williams, Mrs. J. D. Elfrith, Mrs. John B. Shoop, Mrs. A. E. Miner, Mrs. W. G. Gelete, Miss Campbell.

The directors of the Ladies' Relief Association, Misses Mary, Mrs. Mary, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. L. E. Davis, Mrs. J. McGrath, Mrs. George C. Edwards, Mrs. M. G. Gelete, Mrs. G. F. Gordon, Mrs. A. E. Miner, Mrs. E. C. Williams, Mrs. J. N. Knowles.

The managers are Mrs. Spencer Brown, Mrs. Allen Babcock, Miss Louise de Fremery, Miss Jean Howard, Mrs. C. O. G. Miller, Mrs. William Meek, Miss K. C. Wilson, Mrs. M. Smith, Mrs. W. H. Taylor, Mrs. F. T. Watkinson, Miss Lucy Dunham.

## THE '97S.

The opening party of the season of '97s was held in Reed Hall last Thursday night. It was inaugurated as the fourth anniversary of the organization of the social club could possibly have been held under more favorable circumstances. The interior of the hall had been specially prepared for the occasion. The side walls, which had been left bare, had been draped beneath a curtain of flowers and ferns and this was especially true of the chandeliers and the outer edge of the stage. The place was lighted with electric lights, but a bulb which housed the incandescent gas was set in the middle of the eye, being embowered in masses of flowers and foliage. The lights were of all colors and hues, and the yellow effect added an indescribable charm to the scene.

The decorations were in the manner of "The Tailor," with the curtains in the corners. The lights were lowered and the glow which suffuses every hub gave to the scene an almost realistic appearance of that of the setting sun behind the western horizon.

Between dances, lemonade and orangeade were served by attendants, and when eructed, each goblet underwent the closest examination before it was again used by the guests.

The officers of the club who worked for the unequivocal success of the party are H. G. Williams, floor manager; F. J. Stoer, Beach Suite, II, C. Sagehorn and A. B. Swanger. These gentlemen certainly have reason to be proud of their success.

Among the spectators were the following: A. B. Swanger, Miss Ada March, H. C. Sagehorn, Miss Sanford, H. G. Williams, Mrs. H. G. Williams, Beaumont, Geo. W. Humphrey, Jno. P. Wohlfstrom, Miss Wohlfstrom, H. H. Audiffred, Hazel Chisholm, Clay W. Leigh, Miss Kehler Goo, A. Cockerton, Mrs. G. A. Cockerton, W. Westfall and wife, Miss Susie Mott, Sanford G. Lewis, Acton Haven, Miss H. E. Empsey, B. Edgar Miss Maud Parkhurst, D. A. P. Deacon, Miss L. W. Ward, W. T. J. Gray, Miss Ella Goodmason, Miss Lottie Goodmason, C. L. Gibson, Miss Hattie Camp, G. H. Goodfellow, Miss Ellen, F. E. H. Frost, Miss Fry, Miss Fugle, Josh O. Broch, Harry Anderson, Miss Edna Camp, F. L. Butterfield, Miss Selma Brink, D. Flunkert, Miss Fanny Cobbledick, Dr. J. A. Colgrave, Miss Beasie Tallman, W. L. Seller, Miss P. Willis, O. F. Breling, H. Frost, Miss Grace Bouton, A. Dalton, Miss Bruning, C. D. Ames, Miss Lauffer, H. E. Elsta, Miss Sohst, H. Fleming, Miss Hendry, Dr. E. G. Williams, Thos. Lindsey, Miss Rodgers, C. J. Heeseman and wife, E. Gudeman, Miss Hawket, Miss May Ruby, Bryon Rutley and wife, Mrs. E. Loomer, Judge Quinn, Miss G. Harris, W. B. Studeford, Miss Haelke, W. T. Chamberlain, Miss Nolan, Thos. Emrich Jr., J. Vincent Galindo, Dr. G. W. Relieu, Miss Eda Curds, Gen. Haley, Miss Fagan, Miss Coley, Eugene Van Court, Mr. Eugene Van Court, E. M. Hunter, Walter Collich, Miss Mae Gilliam, F. J. Lea, Mrs. F. J. Lea, W. G. Fogarty, Claud L. Pugh, Miss Zella Osborn, W. F. Frederick, Miss H. Davis, J. P. Cook and wife, Miss G. Savage, S. W. Hanlon, Mrs. W. S. Hamilton, E. Ruschaw, Miss Bessie Cotton, D. Curts, Miss Lydia Pratt, H. L. Swaner, Miss Sophia Sohst, Wm. Hammer Kreuz, Miss A. Thompson, Geo. W. Jessup, Miss G. Hamlin, F. C. Martin, Miss M. Jessup, H. E. Taber, Geo. Finkin, Miss E. Whitehead, Chas. E. Pease, N. Y. Bates, H. H. Haught, Percy Hardenberg, Miss Jessie Hardenberg, Walter Stevens, Helen Fuller, Percy H. Grindley, C. L. Lathrop, Miss E. L. Shull.

## DANCE OF THE MILITIA.

Company G. N. G. C. of Alameda, gave a grand ball last Tuesday night, thus opening the season in the Encinal. There was a large attendance, among whom were a number of persons from this city. The entertainment was given by the management of the following members: Floor manager, Corporal G. F. Schuster; assistant door managers, H. L. Randlett, Corporal F. Stowell, O. W. Wright, H. L. Bailey, G. W. Comfort, H. Spieser; program committee, Corporal H. Weeks; Lance Corporal J. H. Matthes; refreshment committee, Corporal from the creation of Dennis Genius, R. Weeks, and Corporal E. E. Fort.

## ROUSE—HILTON.

On Wednesday last, the marriage of Miss Grace Hilton and Robert Rouse took place. It was performed in the parlors of the First M. E. church, Rev. E. R. Diller officiating. The groom is the son of the Rev. H. C. Hilton. The marriage was witnessed only by the immediate relatives of the contracting parties.

## ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Grace Hilton and Robert Rouse, to be given by Mrs. Oscar Luning for the tea which she is to give for the benefit of the North Oakland Kindergarten next Saturday afternoon. Mrs. George Shaw, Mrs. Charles D. Pierce, Mrs. C. E. Cotton, Mrs. R. P. Gleason, Mrs. Prentiss Selby, Mrs. Gordon Stolp, Mrs. Clarke L. Goddard, Mrs. W. E. Sharon, Mrs. John L. Howard, Mrs. George Kelley, Mrs. M. Miller Bulky, Mrs. Vernon Waldron, Mrs. E. I. Dow, the Misses Kenney, Mrs. George Hammer, Mrs. Frank Watson, Miss Mona and Miss Laura Crillen.

## COUNTRY CLUB.

On Friday next, November 2d, the first dance of the Country Club will be given in the Piedmont Club House. This club is one of the products of the season.

The invitation membership has not yet been reached. The chaperones are Mrs. Wm. C. Sharon, Mrs. R. W. Gorrell, Mrs. Frank Havens, Mrs. Hugh Craig, Mrs. Henry Butters, Mrs. A. J. Bray and others.

## KINDERGARTEN TEA.

Invitations in liberal numbers have been issued by Mrs. Oscar Luning for the tea which she is to give for the benefit of the North Oakland Kindergarten next Saturday afternoon. Mrs. George Shaw, Mrs. Charles D. Pierce, Mrs. C. E. Cotton, Mrs. R. P. Gleason, Mrs. Prentiss Selby, Mrs. Gordon Stolp, Mrs. Clarke L. Goddard, Mrs. W. E. Sharon, Mrs. John L. Howard, Mrs. George Kelley, Mrs. M. Miller Bulky, Mrs. Vernon Waldron, Mrs. E. I. Dow, the Misses Kenney, Mrs. George Hammer, Mrs. Frank Watson, Miss Mona and Miss Laura Crillen.

## LUNCHEON TO MISS HUSH.

A luncheon was given in San Francisco yesterday by Miss May Denning in honor of Miss Jean Hush.

It was a very elaborate luncheon, the decorations were in green and white. Miss Denning's guests were Miss Jean and Florence Hush, Miss Norina and Miss Edith Preston, Miss Therese Morgan, Miss Berrie Brown, Miss Bessie Dunham, Miss Mary Josselyn, Miss Ruth

Lawrence, Clyde Warren, George Hoskins, and Theodore Dunkling.

OPEN EVENINGS.

## Removal Sale

"Nothing is so contagious as enthusiasm."—Balmer.

### BARGAINS IN HIGH-CLASS PICTURES

We will place on sale today a large number of HIGH-CLASS PICTURES at greatly reduced prices. They will represent some of our very best goods, and lovers of fine art should not fail to see them in our big show window at No. 1154.

We give the details of a few in order to awaken your interest:

#### SISTINE MADONNA

38x4 length, size 22x34—Pleinish oak frame with burnished bronze heading—a very fine carbon photograph. Regular price \$12.50—reduced for this sale to..... \$10.50

#### BABY STUART

oval frame 19x22 in ornamental Dutch oak—fine carbon photo, was \$6.50. Now..... 5.25

#### QUEEN LOUISE OF PRUSSIA

14x25—Oblong Flemish oak frame with fancy top—Reduced from \$3.00 to..... 6.40

#### FISHERMAN'S SWEETHEART

15x24—Ornamental Flemish oak frame—a fine platinum photograph—\$7.00 less 20%..... 5.60

#### EL CAPITAN

24x36—A beautiful photchromex exactly reproducing nature's colorings—black oak frame with gold beading. Price \$7.00—reduced for this special occasion to..... 5.60

#### SPRING

16x22—a very attractive French Color Print—very handsome ebony and gold frame. Regular price, \$7.50—a great bargain at..... 6.00

Numerous others, representing every style and finish at a discount of not less than 20 per cent



# POLITICAL NEWS OF THE STATE.

## Some Points About the Men Who Will Go to the Next Legislature.

WRITTEN FOR THE TRIBUNE BY GEORGE F. HATTON.

**ISpecial to the Tribune**

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—The announcement this week that California contains a population of about one and a half million conveys assurance to political circles that the State will be conceded an additional Congressman. The apportioning into new districts is therefore going to be one of the most important pieces of work the next Legislature will have to transact and naturally creates an added desire in both parties to gain control.

They say that the unexpected happenings in politics, but it does not seem possible that the Demo rats can carry either branch of the next Legislature. In the Senate indeed it can be considered out of the question, for of the twenty-one hold-overs fifteen are Republicans, while it is a certainty that representatives of that party will be returned in the districts where Frank Lukens, Prine, T. R. Wolfe and Devlin are running; thus realizing the needed majority of twenty-one to carrying of the half dozen seats which can be considered equally certain.

There seems no reason either to divine anything but a Republican House. Fifty-nine of the eighty members of the last Assembly were Republicans and an one who understands the trend of events can in heart believe that the Democrats are going to make gains in that direction. On the contrary they are more likely to make losses especially so in San Francisco where the Free-soilers and anti-Phelanites are warning upon each other in a manner that gives the Republicans no less than three present and prospective Congressmen to be included. This is the proposition.

**ALAMEDA'S NEW DEAL**

The Third District is now one of the leading Republican strongholds of the State, its party majority two years ago having been 6741. The Second and Seventh Districts are on the contrary in bad shape from a Republican standpoint the first-named especially so on account of having gone for De Vries, a Democrat by 4796 two years ago and the latter because Needham Republican, out of a total of 41,473 votes in 1898 only won by 112. Heretofore the Third has contained three strongly Republican—Alameda, Contra Costa and Solano, and four small Democratic ones—Colusa, Glenn, Yolo and Lake. In making up the new schedule however Alameda county is given a heavier burden to bear for while Contra Costa remains linked with it on the Republican side, instead of the four minor Democratic counties it will have the two stout ones of San Joaquin and Stanislaus to contend with the four counties composing the new Third District being thus Alameda, Contra Costa, San Joaquin and Stanislaus.

In order to settle the point as to whether this would leave the district strong enough for the Republican party it is said that two years ago Alameda county went 771 Republican and Contra Costa 597 for the same party while the Democrats carried San Joaquin by 4,250 instead of 6,541 at present. In the case of Stanislaus there will ordinarily be a great Democratic vote to offset for it is normally for that party by about 1,000 and dropped 150 below that figure in 1898 owing to the fact that Needham the Republican candidate is a resident of Modesto.

Anderson will go into the fight with much of the backing that secured the victory for him last time, though perhaps not with all of it for he was then to a large extent a compromise candidate on the Senatorial question. When Howard Wright stepped out of the Speaker's chair Anderson who was then Speaker pro tem declared himself a candidate for the place as did also Charles Belshaw, who had been a member of the Assembly in Sacramento, for General Barnes for Senator in Sacramento, he was elected as he undoubtedly will be he will be a candidate for Speaker. Alden Anderson, the present Speaker is also in the fight again and as his re-election looks fully as certain as does that of Belshaw, a well-matched contest for the latter can be anticipated.

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Los Angeles alone

As regards the plans of the other districts lack of space at this time prevents going into the subject in detail. Suffice it to say that in view of the increase in population and importance of Los Angeles county it is proposed to give that county a Congressional District all to itself. However it is thought that this might be a little dangerous for although in 1898 Barnes, the Republican nominee got 15,150 votes in the county it is against 11,516 for the fusion candidate the fact that he resided there while the Democrat did not must be considered. On Presidential elections in 1896 the county went 16,016 Republican to 16,042 fusion but for Congressmen in the same year the Republican vote was 37,291 votes to the Democrats 15,171. With, therefore, an extremely popular Democratic resident of Los Angeles nominated against a moderate Republican it can be seen that with the country comprising one district it might be very much in danger.

In the northern part of the State Sacramento county is to take care of Glendale, Yolo and other small Democratic sections while the Fifth is to be remodeled so as to bring the Fourth back into the Republican ranks beyond all doubt. The voting next month may of course upset some of the plans that have been made, but unless there are some very radical results it is thought that these lines drawn as a preliminary will be generally followed.

The effect upon the Legislature will also be pronounced and political experts say that with the Republicans in

control of the work they should be able to keep at least the State Senate Republican during the next ten years just as they have done for the past decade. The Democratic press and the members of that party in the Legislature this session will naturally set up a howl and claim public sympathy on the ground that they are being gerrymandered out of political existence, but no one will pay much attention to them, for the reason that it is well known that they would do the very same things for themselves if they only had the chance.

**THE COLLECTORSHIP.**

The fight for the Collectorship has apparently died out, but such is not the case by any means as those in touch with the candidates know. It being certain though that nothing will be done in the matter until after election there is no occasion for wild hurrying and scurrying that was in progress when there was a likelihood that it would be handed out any moment.

It is hard to say which one of those mentioned in connection with the place has the best prospect of success, for as far as Senators Bard and Perkins are concerned it is claimed that they cannot begin to agree on the proposition.

Perkins is standing up steadfastly for Hamilton, who, however, is not particularly favored by Bard while despite

the many local influences Spear suc-

ceeded in getting at his back it is not

thought that his chances are roseate

but Bard is said to be absolutely

opposed to him. Senator Howell, who

is Bard's personal candidate for the

Assembly, cannot either be considered

as having much of a chance as Perkins

in the race against him and will not

even entertain the proposition.

Rowell by the way, got into the

fight in a somewhat strange manner.

He was one of the "original Bard

men" in the Legislature and has in

consequence enjoyed the Senator's

friendship ever since his victory was

obtained. While the collectorship was

being discussed in San Francisco be-

tween Bard and Perkins Bard sent a

dispatch to Rowell asking his opinion

on the candidates and in reply got a

telegram saying that Rowell would

come to town on the next train. This

was somewhat of a surprise to the

Senator but the situation was easily

explained when Rowell arrived, for he

at once declared that he would like the

place. Ever since then he has in con-

sideration been quite a factor in the

fight on account of Bard's espousal of

his candidacy, but as Perkins will not

arrive to him for a moment it looks as

if he had better turn his ambitions in

some other direction.

In view of these complications Major

McLaughlin looks more like a winner

than ever. He is acceptable to all elec-

torates and apart from being an avail-

able compromise candidate it is prob-

able that his appointment would give

satisfaction to the entire State. Where

ever his name has been mentioned in

connection with the place it has invariably

brought about a general endorsement

so for a popular appointment the

two Senators need look no further.

**THE JUDGES**

The judicial contests over here are at

a dazzling heat just now, for it is a long

time since so much warmth has been

infused into a judges' fight over here

as is noticeable at the present time.

Judge Bahnsen who is running as an in-

dependent Republican candidate, is do-

ing a lot of work, but it does not look

as if he will accomplish anything be-

hind bringing defeat to one of his own

party nominees on the regular ticket.

He was induced to get into the fight by

his German friends who filled him up

with the idea that the whole city wants

him and thought at first he talked about

making the move they finally got him

going and now he is campaigning

little now to fear on that score.

Candidates meetings are in full swing

and are being made a marked feature

of the campaign, several of the aspirants

for judges having perfected per-

sonal organizations throughout the en-

tire city in their own behalf. Judge

Kernigan for example has had such a

system in operation for several weeks

with good effect while Judge Lawler

set one going the other day and has

also got his work guarded in like man-

ner. It is a matter of general comment

that such aspirants as the

others are

not profit making institutions; the

buildings are built and the work sus-

tained by small contributions from a

very large body of our citizens, and the

existence and maintenance of the

church makes for progress and good

order in every community, and thereby

lessens directly the tax rate on all

other property.

**(Signed) GEO. C. PERKINS.**

**CARTY HOWARD**

I am in favor of the adoption of the

Constitutional Amendment exempting

churches from taxation for the reasons

among others that such bodies are

not profit making institutions; the

buildings are built and the work sus-

tained by small contributions from a

very large body of our citizens, and the

existence and maintenance of the

church makes for progress and good

order in every community, and thereby

lessens directly the tax rate on all

other property.

**RACING POINTS.**

The opening of the racing season is

binding the turf followers to town

and the hotels, saloons, cigar stores,

and restaurants are already beginning

to reap their benefits therefrom.

As if the meeting is going to be

the best record here, the stimulus

given to the business by the launching

of the new Jockey Club having evidently

aided it very materially.

**HATTON.**

Prince Poniatowski, who is quite

English in his ideas in a good many

wishes to malinger, steeplechasing one

of the leading features of the sport.

He received a dispatch this week

from Chicago saying that if he would

guarantee \$1,000 a week in purses for

jumping horses two carloads would

be sent here. In reply he gave assurance

that a total of \$1,500 weekly will be

devoted to the fences and also announced

that on March 8th, a steeplechase for

\$4,000—the largest amount ever offered in the west for a jumping

race, will be given at Sunfair Park.

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# OAKLAND TRIBUNE.

Ballot Clerks—William H. Allen and A. C. Stoddard.

Precinct No. 6 shall consist of that portion of the City of Alameda bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the center line of Chestnut street; on the east by the center line of Walnut street; on the south by the charter line of the City of Alameda; and on the west by the center line of Chestnut street.

## PRECINCT NO. 7.

Polling Place—150 Railroad ave.

Inspectors—C. J. Blamden and William Hartman; and Crooks and J. W. Judson.

Clerks—H. A. Radlett and R. Johnson; Ballot Clerks—J. C. Hales, Jr. and Robert Mitchell.

Precinct No. 7 shall consist of that portion of the City of Alameda bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the charter line of the City of Alameda; on the east by the center line of Walnut street and its extension northerly to the charter line of the City of Alameda; and on the south by the center line of Central avenue, and on the west by the center line of Chestnut street and its extension northerly to the charter line of the City of Alameda.

## PRECINCT NO. 8.

Polling Place—Cor. Railroad ave. and Grand street.

Inspectors—J. H. Bruns and G. Vogel; Judges—Theo. L. Gladfelter and Joseph Stacker; Clerk—Edward Browning and R. J. Hallinan; Ballot Clerks—Fred P. Fletcher and William C. Abbers.

Precinct No. 8 which shall consist of that portion of the City of Alameda bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the charter line of the City of Alameda; on the east by the center line of Walnut street and its extension northerly to the charter line of the City of Alameda; and on the south by the center line of Chestnut street and its extension northerly to the charter line of the City of Alameda.

## PRECINCT NO. 9.

Polling Place—Putnam's store, Chestnut street station.

Inspectors—W. P. Dillon and J. J. Tolman; Judges—W. H. Davis and Harvey Darrah; Clerks—George Lamb and M. M. Mansell; Ballot Clerks—D. B. Horne and Arthur Tappert.

Precinct No. 9 shall consist of that portion of the City of Alameda bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the center line of Chestnut street; on the east by the center line of Chestnut street and its extension southerly; on the south by the charter line of the City of Alameda; and on the west by the center line of Peru street and its extension northerly to the charter line of the City of Alameda.

## PRECINCT NO. 10.

Polling Place—Morton Street Station.

Inspectors—D. Muller and George Rosemarin.

Judges—George Lovegrove and Leo F. Steinberg; Clerks—Alfred Clement and Harold C. Ward.

Ballot Clerks—W. S. Jones and Paul Col.

Precinct No. 10 shall consist of that portion of the City of Alameda bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the center line of Chestnut street; on the east by the center line of Peru street and its extension southerly; on the south by the charter line of the City of Alameda; and on the west by the center line of Peru street and its extension southerly.

## PRECINCT NO. 11.

Polling Place—150 Railroad avenue, Bay station.

Inspectors—Walter H. Osborn and John Hughes.

Judges—John Myers and C. V. Hussey.

Inspectors—E. N. Templeton and Charles K. Kline.

Ballot Clerks—C. K. Jenkins and William F. Hockin.

Precinct No. 11 shall consist of that portion of the City of Alameda bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the charter line of the City of Alameda; on the east by the center line of Peru street and its extension northerly to the charter line of the City of Alameda; and on the west by the center line of Peru street and its extension northerly to the center line of Peru street it extended southerly.

## PRECINCT NO. 12.

Polling Place—150 Railroad avenue, Bay station.

Inspectors—A. H. Peterson and William Littleton.

Judges—A. S. Houston and V. A. Dodd.

Inspectors—H. W. Winckelman and J. H. Farnum.

Ballot Clerks—Charles Gross and Otto Watzke.

Precinct No. 12 shall consist of that portion of the City of Alameda bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the center line of Peru street; on the east by the center line of Peru street and its extension northerly to the charter line of the City of Alameda; and on the west by the center line of Peru street and its extension northerly to the center line of Peru street it extended southerly.

## PRECINCT NO. 13.

Polling Place—150 Railroad avenue, Bay station.

Inspectors—James Reed and W. P. Grinn.

Inspectors—Samuel Morehead and Thomas Pringle.

Clerks—Edwin Sherrett and William A. Straley.

Ballot Clerks—John J. Haberlin and M. J. Powell.

Precinct No. 13 shall consist of that portion of the Sixth Ward of the Town of Berkeley lying west of the center line of San Pablo avenue.

## PRECINCT NO. 14.

Polling Place—S. W. corner University and Central avenue. Electoral station.

Inspectors—A. H. Peterson and William Littleton.

Judges—E. S. Houston and V. A. Dodd.

Inspectors—H. W. Winckelman and J. H. Farnum.

Ballot Clerks—Charles Gross and Otto Watzke.

Precinct No. 14 shall consist of that portion of the City of Alameda bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the charter line of the City of Alameda; and on the east by a line described as follows: Beginning at a point where the center line of the City of Alameda would be intersected by the center line of Bay street if the same were produced northerly, thence southerly along said extension and the center line of Bay street to the center line of Santa Clara street; thence westerly along the center line of Charles street and its extension northerly to the charter line of the City of Alameda.

## PRECINCT NO. 15.

Polling Place—150 7th street.

Inspectors—F. M. Looney and J. E. Reichenbach.

Judges—Gardiner Green and A. Trabue.

Clerks—T. B. Marshall and W. E. Scully.

Ballot Clerks—Frank Hoffman and George H. Brown.

Precinct No. 15 shall consist of that portion of the City of Alameda bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the charter line of the City of Alameda; on the east by the center line of Third avenue; and on the west by the center line of Third avenue, also known as Bancroft way, in so far as its extension northerly and southerly to the charter line of the City of Alameda.

## PRECINCT NO. 16.

Polling Place—150 Central avenue.

Inspectors—Phil Kieran and J. J. McCormick.

Judges—F. H. Fisher and William Dickey.

Clerks—H. H. Transue and T. N. Dodd.

Ballot Clerks—William Hammer and A. H. Wolf.

And precinct No. 16 shall consist of that portion of the City of Alameda bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the charter line of the City of Alameda; on the east by the center line of Third avenue; and on the west by the center line of Grant street.

## PRECINCT NO. 17.

Polling Place—Shattuck between Blake and Dwight way.

Inspectors—B. F. Arnold and F. W. C. Kling.

Judges—A. M. Elston and M. H. Steffey.

Inspectors—H. H. Johnson and F. P. Barker.

Ballot Clerks—W. J. Edgar and M. L. Williamson.

Precinct No. 17 shall consist of that portion of the Third Ward of the Town of Berkeley bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the center line of Colgate way and its extension westerly to the center line of Grove street; and on the east by the center line of Bristol street; on the east by the center line of Blake street; and on the west by the center line of Grant street.

## PRECINCT NO. 18.

Polling Place—Shattuck between Blake and Dwight way.

Inspectors—B. F. Arnold and F. W. C. Kling.

Judges—A. M. Elston and M. H. Steffey.

Inspectors—H. H. Johnson and F. P. Barker.

Ballot Clerks—W. J. Edgar and M. L. Williamson.

Precinct No. 18 shall consist of that portion of the Third Ward of the Town of Berkeley bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the center line of Bancroft way; on the east by the center line of Shattuck street; on the south by the old center line of the Town of Berkeley; and on the west by the center line of Grant street and the center line of Bristol street.

## PRECINCT NO. 19.

Polling Place—Marston Hose Company.

Inspectors—J. H. Condon and G. Fitch.

Judges—C. A. Clawson and Jacob Mohr.

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Inspectors—J. H. Condon and G. Fitch.

# OAKLAND TRIBUNE.

that portion of the City of Oakland bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the center line of 12th street; on the east by the center line of Webster street; on the south by the center line of 1st street, and on the west by the center line of Center street.

## PRECINCT NO. 2.

Polling Place—113 7th street.  
Inspectors—Carl J. Jacobson and John Martin.  
Judges—W. F. Kroll and A. A. DeMars.  
Clerks—Cornelius J. Jacobus and Joseph Padilla.  
Ballot Clerks—Max W. Koenig and R. Bivin.

Precinct No. 3, which shall consist of that portion of the City of Oakland bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the center line of 12th street; on the east by the center line of Adeline street; on the south by the center line of 7th street, and on the west by the center line of Poplar street.

## PRECINCT NO. 3.

Polling Place—100 7th street.  
Inspectors—S. W. Gummel and W. P. Tipton.

Judges—M. L. King and J. Messina.  
Clerks—C. V. Petty and H. J. Callahan.

Ballot Clerks—William Raffetto and John Muller.

Precinct No. 4, which shall consist of that portion of the City of Oakland bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the center line of 12th street; on the east by the center line of Adeline street; on the south by the center line of 7th street, and on the west by the center line of Poplar street.

## PRECINCT NO. 4.

Polling Place—100 7th street.  
Inspectors—S. W. Gummel and W. P. Tipton.

Judges—M. L. King and J. Messina.  
Clerks—C. V. Petty and H. J. Callahan.

Ballot Clerks—William Raffetto and John Muller.

Precinct No. 5, which shall consist of that portion of the City of Oakland bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the center line of 12th street; on the east by the center line of Market street; on the south by the center line of 7th street, and on the west by the center line of Adeline street.

## PRECINCT NO. 5.

Polling Place—100 7th street.  
Inspectors—S. W. Gummel and W. P. Tipton.

Judges—M. L. King and J. Messina.

Clerks—C. V. Petty and H. J. Callahan.

Ballot Clerks—William Raffetto and John Muller.

Precinct No. 6, which shall consist of that portion of the City of Oakland bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the center line of 12th street; on the east by the center line of Jefferson street; on the south by the center line of 7th street, and on the west by the center line of Market street.

## PRECINCT NO. 6.

Polling Place—100 7th street.  
Inspectors—John Scudder and H. B. Jeffries.

Judge—J. S. Engs and Chas. F. Carl.

Clerks—W. H. Thomas and J. H. Dill.

Ballot Clerks—Chas. Gard and Everett Williams.

Precinct No. 7, which shall consist of that portion of the City of Oakland bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the center line of 12th street; on the east by the center line of Jefferson street; on the south by the center line of 7th street, and on the west by the center line of Market street.

## PRECINCT NO. 7.

Polling Place—100 7th street.  
Inspectors—John Scudder and H. B. Jeffries.

Judge—J. S. Engs and Chas. F. Carl.

Clerks—W. H. Thomas and J. H. Dill.

Ballot Clerks—Chas. Gard and Everett Williams.

Precinct No. 8, which shall consist of that portion of the City of Oakland bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the center line of 12th street; on the east by the center line of Jefferson street; on the south by the center line of 7th street, and on the west by the center line of Market street.

## Fifth Ward.

The Fifth Ward of the City of Oakland is hereby divided into eleven election Precincts as follows:

### PRECINCT NO. 1.

Polling Place—29 8th street.  
Inspectors—P. J. Dolchans and D. Madlon.

Judges—H. L. Thayer and F. N. Burns.

Clerks—F. J. Spiecer and F. Reiter.

Ballot Clerks—Fred Blodis and Charles De Sotoe.

Precinct No. 1, which shall consist of that portion of the City of Oakland bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the center line of 8th street; on the east by the center line of Webster street; on the south by the center line of 12th street; and on the west by the center line of Washington street.

### PRECINCT NO. 2.

Polling Place—118 8th street.  
Inspectors—J. McGlynn and Geo. Kirchner.

Judges—Mathias Schellhause and J. J. Conklin.

Clerks—Sam Mendelson and Milton Wolfson.

Ballot Clerks—L. H. Gehr and A. I. Davis.

Precinct No. 2, which shall consist of that portion of the City of Oakland bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the center line of 8th street; on the east by the center line of Webster street; on the south by the center line of 12th street; and on the west by the center line of Washington street.

### PRECINCT NO. 3.

Polling Place—173 8th street.  
Inspectors—P. J. Hayselden and T. H. Miller.

Judges—Wm. Balza and M. Dudy.

Clerks—L. C. Burnham and Las Rosencberg.

Ballot Clerks—Frank W. Sharpe and P. O'Brien.

Precinct No. 3, which shall consist of that portion of the City of Oakland bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the center line of 8th street; on the east by the center line of Webster street; on the south by the center line of 12th street; and on the west by the center line of Washington street.

### PRECINCT NO. 4.

Polling Place—113 8th street.  
Inspectors—J. E. Johnston and Byron Rutley.

Judges—M. D. Everett and John G. W. Brown.

Clerks—L. C. Burnham and Las Rosencberg.

Ballot Clerks—Frank W. Sharpe and P. O'Brien.

Precinct No. 4, which shall consist of that portion of the City of Oakland bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the center line of 8th street; on the east by the center line of Webster street; on the south by the center line of 12th street; and on the west by the center line of Washington street.

### PRECINCT NO. 5.

Polling Place—113 8th street.  
Inspectors—P. J. Johnston and John G. O'Farrell.

Judges—J. W. Sparb and Cornelius Murphy.

Clerks—S. J. S. Elliott and James McConaughay.

Ballot Clerks—F. R. Williamson and Norman Furtur.

Precinct No. 5, which shall consist of that portion of the City of Oakland bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the center line of 8th street; on the east by the center line of Webster street; on the south by the center line of 12th street; and on the west by the center line of Washington street.

### PRECINCT NO. 6.

Polling Place—113 8th street.  
Inspectors—J. E. Johnston and Wm. Mattingly.

Judges—Neal Boyle and P. W. Corrigan.

Clerks—W. D. McDonald and Eugene Corrigan.

Precinct No. 6, which shall consist of that portion of the City of Oakland bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the center line of 8th street; on the east by the center line of Webster street; on the south by the center line of 12th street; and on the west by the center line of Washington street.

### PRECINCT NO. 7.

Polling Place—113 8th street.  
Inspectors—J. E. Johnston and Wm. Mattingly.

Judges—Neal Boyle and P. W. Corrigan.

Clerks—W. D. McDonald and Eugene Corrigan.

Precinct No. 7, which shall consist of that portion of the City of Oakland bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the center line of 8th street; on the east by the center line of Webster street; on the south by the center line of 12th street; and on the west by the center line of Washington street.

### PRECINCT NO. 8.

Polling Place—113 8th street.  
Inspectors—J. E. Johnston and Wm. Mattingly.

Judges—Neal Boyle and P. W. Corrigan.

Clerks—W. D. McDonald and Eugene Corrigan.

Precinct No. 8, which shall consist of that portion of the City of Oakland bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the center line of 8th street; on the east by the center line of Webster street; on the south by the center line of 12th street; and on the west by the center line of Washington street.

### PRECINCT NO. 9.

Polling Place—113 8th street.  
Inspectors—J. E. Johnston and Wm. Mattingly.

Judges—Neal Boyle and P. W. Corrigan.

Clerks—W. D. McDonald and Eugene Corrigan.

Precinct No. 9, which shall consist of that portion of the City of Oakland bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the center line of 8th street; on the east by the center line of Webster street; on the south by the center line of 12th street; and on the west by the center line of Washington street.

### PRECINCT NO. 10.

Polling Place—113 8th street.  
Inspectors—J. E. Johnston and Wm. Mattingly.

Judges—Neal Boyle and P. W. Corrigan.

Clerks—W. D. McDonald and Eugene Corrigan.

Precinct No. 10, which shall consist of that portion of the City of Oakland bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the center line of 8th street; on the east by the center line of Webster street; on the south by the center line of 12th street; and on the west by the center line of Washington street.

### PRECINCT NO. 11.

Polling Place—113 8th street.  
Inspectors—J. E. Johnston and Wm. Mattingly.

Judges—Neal Boyle and P. W. Corrigan.

Clerks—W. D. McDonald and Eugene Corrigan.

Precinct No. 11, which shall consist of that portion of the City of Oakland bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the center line of 8th street; on the east by the center line of Webster street; on the south by the center line of 12th street; and on the west by the center line of Washington street.

### PRECINCT NO. 12.

Polling Place—113 8th street.  
Inspectors—J. E. Johnston and Wm. Mattingly.

Judges—Neal Boyle and P. W. Corrigan.

Clerks—W. D. McDonald and Eugene Corrigan.

Precinct No. 12, which shall consist of that portion of the City of Oakland bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the center line of 8th street; on the east by the center line of Webster street; on the south by the center line of 12th street; and on the west by the center line of Washington street.

### PRECINCT NO. 13.

Polling Place—113 8th street.  
Inspectors—J. E. Johnston and Wm. Mattingly.

Judges—Neal Boyle and P. W. Corrigan.

Clerks—W. D. McDonald and Eugene Corrigan.

Precinct No. 13, which shall consist of that portion of the City of Oakland bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the center line of 8th street; on the east by the center line of Webster street; on the south by the center line of 12th street; and on the west by the center line of Washington street.

### PRECINCT NO. 14.

Polling Place—113 8th street.  
Inspectors—J. E. Johnston and Wm. Mattingly.

Judges—Neal Boyle and P. W. Corrigan.

Clerks—W. D. McDonald and Eugene Corrigan.

Precinct No. 14, which shall consist of that portion of the City of Oakland bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the center line of 8th street; on the east by the center line of Webster street; on the south by the center line of 12th street; and on the west by the center line of Washington street.

### PRECINCT NO. 15.

Polling Place—113 8th street.  
Inspectors—J. E. Johnston and Wm. Mattingly.

Judges—Neal Boyle and P. W. Corrigan.

Clerks—W. D. McDonald and Eugene Corrigan.

Precinct No. 15, which shall consist of that portion of the City of Oakland bounded as follows:

Bounded on the north by the center line of 8th street; on the east by the center line of Webster street; on the south by the center line of 12th street; and on the west by the center line of Washington street.

### PRECINCT NO. 16.

FOUND SOMETHING?

IF YOU'VE LOST SOMETHING

WANT SOMETHING?

## BRANCH OFFICES

Classified advertisements and subscriptions placed at any of the following branch offices will be promptly forwarded to THE TRIBUNE.

## ALAMEDA

L. A. FIELD'S Stationery Store, 250 Park street; VOLKSBURG'S Drug Store, 150 Webster street.

Mrs. BIGGS' News Stand, Bay station; W. J. SMITH'S News Stand, 225 Santa Clara avenue.

## BERKELEY

J. GIBSON'S Blue and Gold Restaurant, 217 Center street; Sample copy free with each meal.

SELDIN-BROWN'S, New P. O. Building, 14th and Franklin streets.

NOIR'S News Stand, 209 Shattuck avenue, Dwight way.

W. S. LONG'S Restaurant, 227 Telegraph avenue.

WOLFF'S Drug Store, 77 University Avenue, West Berkeley.

## OAKLAND

HABIN'S News Depot, corner Seventh and Pine streets; WEST COLUMBIA Station Store, P. O. Building, 225 Telegraph Avenue.

GARRETT & TAUGART'S Drug Store, junction of San Pablo Avenue and Fourteenth street.

JACOBSON'S PHARMACY, 173 Seventh street, West Oakland.

A. L. LIEBHOLD'S Drug and Stationery Store, 32-34 Sixth street.

VOICE & KOCHMANN'S Grocery, Thirteenth and Franklin streets.

WENDELL'S Drug Store, corner of Thirteenth and Fourteenth street, East Oakland.

L. J. WESTLAKE'S Emeryville Pharmacy, San Pablo and Park avenues.

## GENERAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO ALL CONCERNED—I hereby notify the public that on and after this date I will not be responsible for any debts that may be contracted in my name, nor will I be liable to be charged for any individual or family charged to me by anyone under cover.

## WM. LYTHE PRICE

Oakland, Cal., Oct. 25, 1900.

NOTICE TO ALL—In rainy weather, get your house painted NOW. Send for S. C. B. King, 56 Tenth st.; tel. blue 44; real estate agent.

NOTICE—Gentle leather ticket and card holders, Moths & Kaltchen's, 21 Market street, San Francisco.

BURG—“Up-to-date” signs—see ALDEN-DORF, 200 San Pablo ave., cor. Clay and Seventeenth st.; tel. red 124; 225 Auditor; or month, phone 214 black.

OAKLAND Window Cleaning Co., 513 Seventh st.; order box 3 N. W. cor. Twelfth and Broadway; cleaning show cases, looking glasses, windows, paints, floors scrubbed, etc.; contracts by the hour or month; phone 214 main. G. Figgins, 5.

## PERSONALS

J. H. EDISON has moved his office to rooms 509 and 510 Central Bank building, Fourteenth and Broadway.

DEAFNESS CURED; no pay. C. H. Brown, Milwaukee, Wis.

MRS. BLAND, DETECTIVE—Savvy, sharp, expert in detective service.

Work attested to promptly. No trial.

MADAME SODAN, world renowned card reader and palmist, room 15, Lester House, 59 Fifth st.; truth or no lies.

## PHYSICIANS' DIRECTORY

DIL. A. K. CRAWFORD, late senior professor Hahnemann Medical College, California, now to corner Twelfth and Filbert st.; telephone 212.

DIL. D. F. LEWIS, office Central Bank building, 11th and Broadway; hours, 10 to 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.; tel. Grove 261; residence, 127 Jackson st.; tel. red 121.

DIL. D. C. CHOWLEY, 212-214 Central Bank building; office hours, 2 to 3:30 A. M. to 7 P. M.

DR. C. C. SHINNICK, physician and surgeon; office and residence, 831 Tenth st.; hours 9 to 10 A. M. to 3 and 7 to 8 P. M.; tel. red 54, Oakland.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A top buggy, nearly new. Address box 23, Tribune office.

42-FAMILY going East will sell household goods, including furniture, books, etc., all ready for householding for 10c, rent of house 15c. Inquire at 10th and Franklin, 16th and Tenth st. J. W. Verner, 5.

FOR SALE—At the Leg Cabin Bakery, 172 San Pablo ave., a 6-year-old brown horse, broken this year, sound and quiet, works single and double weight, 1000 pounds, suitable for saddle or pack, about 1100 pounds; price \$15. x

SEWING MACHINE for sale. Address 11, box 35, Tribune office. x

43-Personal grocery stocks must sell within ten days; will invoice 240 per gross location and a map. Alden Co., 113 Broadway. (Order) J. W. Hartzel, 1.

FOR SALE—Second hand wheel for sale cheap. 20 San Pablo ave. x

GOOD SUGGESTION—We have some good book stock for sale to c. e. a. and lots. also 50 shares of another good stock equally as safe, which pays a dividend of 12 per cent per annum, payable monthly. Full particulars with Alden Co., 113 Broadway. For order J. W. Hartzel, 1.

MARKET for sale cheap; doing a cash business. Address box 23, Tribune office. x

REMOVED TO OUR STORE FOR CONVENIENCE OF TRADE, from the different stores, 10th and Franklin, 11th and Franklin, and 12th and Franklin, 205 Franklin at Thirtieth-third near Telegraph ave. and from a cosy home on West st. all furniture and household goods, in fine shape must and want sold at once to raise money for sale stamp on door. Tel. 1000. Dr. G. A. M. and continues the work at 11th and Franklin's, Oakland. Care must, corner 11th and Franklin st. x

AN ELEGANT new upright piano, latest style case, fine tone, will be sold Monday to highest offer, to repay advances made. Call 10 to 5. 472 Tenth st. x

HOUSE and covered buggy for road use for 2 months; must be reasonable. F. J. McCarthy, 274 Ninth st., Oakland. x

FOR SALE—A couple of fine batons, Ensuite of Fred Gruening (Citron's), northwest corner Broadway and Ninth, Oakland. x

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

GOOD clear land to exchange for good building or good stock merchandise. Address box 23, this office. v

## NOTARIES PUBLIC

GEORGE W. AUSTIN, Notary Public, 106 Broadway near Tenth st.

## FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

FRANKLIN 103—Sunny handsomely furnished rooms, central.

FOUR house-like rooms to let. Apply 107 East Eleventh st.

FURNISHED HOOM and bath in private family, suitable for middle-aged lady. 56 Tenth st.

THREE nicely furnished rooms near 14th station; private family. Box 41, Tribune office.

THIRTY nicely furnished room for one or two guests. n

THREE furnished furnishes room for gentleman or housekeeper; good home desired than large wages. Address box 10, care Tribune office.

COMFORTABLE middle aged woman with position as housekeeper, companion or attendant or invalid; can give service. Call 1000, 65 Tenth.

POSITION BY young lady as typewriter and typewriter in an office. Address. Address box 22, E. J. Tribune office.

TWO sunny furnished rooms for light housekeeping, suitable for one or two persons. 110 Ninth st.

COMFORTABLE middle aged woman with position as housekeeper, or will do light housework in small family. Address Mrs. Witch, P. O. West Broadway.

YOUNG WOMAN wishes situation to do general housework; city or country best of references. Apply 105 House, 402 Ninth st.

NUISSE with experience and magnetism desires care or invalid. Call 613 Ninth street.

SEALSTRESS would like to do plain and children's sewing; reasonable. Address Seamstress, Durca Hotel, Seventh and Washington.

FOR REFERENCED HELP send your order to Mrs. Cattell, 625 Eighth st., near Clay; oldest and most reliable employment office; all nationalities; male and female. Telephone 3618 Black.

NICELY furnished room for gentleman. Call or address No. 917 Jefferson st., between 11th and 12th.

FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms; simple or en suite; terms reasonable. 212 Broadway, Wulox block.

NICELY FURNISHED room for gentleman, with use of bath, in private family. 125 East Twenty-second st.

FURNISHED room for housekeeping. Single rooms. Gas stove, 101½ Washington street. No children. 5.

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THE OREGON—112 Broadway; furnished room \$1 per month up.

PLEASANT, sunny rooms, nicely furnished; gas, running water, fire; will rent reasonable. Apply 341 Elbert st., n

THE GRAND HOTEL, 625 Washington st., near Ninth; neatly furnished; thoroughly renovated; neatly furnished; reasonable rates. Call 1000, 625 Eighth st., n.

GERMAN HOUSE, 661 Washington st.; sunny rooms 45 to 50; front housekeeping or garden work. Harada, 661 Eighth street.

If you want a home in Oakland see us before buying. 43 Ninth street.

AGENTS WANTED.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET

LARGE unfurnished room, with board, in named Protestant family, by lady with two children. Address R. H. B., box 42, Thirty-fourth st.

TO LET—Houses unfurnished

SEVEN ROOM new modern house; bath, laundry, fruit trees, chicken yard; barn; lot 5x50; cheap; investigate. 225 Auditor; or month, phone 214 black.

TO RENT—Modern upper sunny flat; five rooms. 105 West, cor. 20th

UNFURNISHED COTTAGE—\$175, including water; 6 rooms, bath, attic and basement; very sunny exposure; 8 minutes' walk to postoffice; premises in perfect repair. HIRON & TOLCOMB, 160 Broadway, 2nd floor.

LOST—Star pin, with pearl settings. Found upon return to S. Franklin st.

LOST—White bull terrier. Return to 183 Webster; reward.

LOST—Star-shaped gold pin set with pearls. Suitable reward for return to this office.

LOST—Saturday, on 10.15 A. M., narrow gauge local, black purse with name of Alvin Hartke, containing \$10 gold piece. Return and receive reward at 144 Franklin st., Oakland.

LOST—Black and tan foxhound dog; white star on breast. Return to Al Giulini, 163 Center st., reward.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

JUST COMPLETED—One of the most conveniently arranged modern five-room cottages in North Oakland, close to cars and local train to San Francisco. Lorin Station. No cash down required. Monthly payments, \$7.75, including interest. Size of lot, 30 x 125. Address box 23, this office. s

ROOMS AND BOARDING

Two fine suites; first floor; private bath; excellent table; reasonable. 111 Tenth st.

BOARD AND ROOM in private family for gentleman and wife; references exchanged; location between Adeline and Peralta, Eighth and Twelfth. Address 21, 31st office.

LARGE sunny rooms with board. Call at 10th st.

BOARD AND ROOM in private family for man and wife; location between Adeline and Peralta, Eighth and Twelfth. Address 21, 31st office.

42—Family going East will sell household goods, including furniture, books, etc., all ready for householding for 10c, rent of house 15c. Inquire at 10th and Franklin, 16th and Tenth st. J. W. Verner, 5.

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# MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

**Review of Orpheus Club Concert  
and Other Local Events  
of the Season.**

WRITTEN FOR THE TRIBUNE BY JOHN W. METCALF,

"Orpheus with his flute, made trees  
And the mountain tops that freeze,  
Blew themselves when he did sing.  
To his music, plants and flowers  
Lived sprung; as sun and showers  
These had made a lasting spring."

—Shakespeare.

It was a very generously disposed audience which gathered in the First Unitarian Church on last Tuesday evening to greet the members of the Orpheus Club at the second concert of their seventh season. In fact, the audience was the largest seen at these concerts for some time.

The program, while not so strong as some of its predecessors, offered a variety, and was well carried out. The club on this occasion numbered thirty-five singers, and it seemed to one observing from the audience, that there existed a better balance of parts among the voices and a greater care as to diction than one has often remarked in perfection in ensemble, and in all the existing requirements which are to be discovered in an organization of this kind, is a growth, and not a waste.

The club may feel well pleased with its work under the careful and efficient direction of Mr. Robert Clauance Nutall.

The most interesting number given by the club was the "Farewell of Hiawatha," composed after the Longfellow text by Mr. Arthur Foote. The solo part was to have been sung by Mr. George W. Metcalfe, but, on account of the condition of his throat—all singers have throat unfortunately—he placed it upon very short notice, by Mr. Otto Wiedenmeyer, whose singing proved very acceptable indeed, and was much enjoyed. The assisting soloists were Mrs. Cecilia Dexter-Cox, contralto, a very interesting singer, who has not been heard before on this side of the bay, and Mr. Samuel S. Savannah, violinist, with whose work Oakland is somewhat acquainted, and always to Mr. Savannah's credit. Both singer and violinist were very able, accompanied by Mr. Arthur Fleckensher, pianist, who also composed two of the songs which Mrs. Dexter-Cox sang. They were, "At Twilight," and a song in German, entitled, "Mondnacht," both bearing the stamp of musically treatment and construction, and both interesting from several standpoints. Their interpretation by the singer was most satisfactory, as were the three Gayety songs, by Dvořák.

Mr. Savannah's playing of the difficult polonaise in D major by Wieniawski was characterized by artistic intelligence and cleverness of execution and showed the results of careful study on his part, although it seemed to the listener that the beauty of this composition would have been enhanced had the tempo been somewhat faster, a characteristic feature of the polonaise.

Miss Estelle Marvin, the regular accompanist of the club gave good satisfaction through her careful work, and taken altogether the concert may be considered a success.

The program was as follows:

**FIRST PART.**  
Foresters, Sound the Chivalrous Horn ..... Henry R. Bishop  
At Twilight, b Minaudiere ..... Arthur Fleckensher  
Asleep, Adream, Awake ..... Kate Vandenoever  
The Farewell of Hiawatha ..... Arthur Foote

**SECOND PART.**  
Polonaise Brillante, D. Major ..... Wieniawski  
Serenade ..... Schubert  
Three Gypsy Songs ..... Anton Dvorak  
A. O. Where Are You Going, My Pretty Maid ..... Ferdinand Mayer  
b In Picaride ..... Geo. L. Osgood

The third concert of the seventh season of the Orpheus Club will take place on Tuesday evening, December 18th. The music for this concert is already in hand, and is undergoing active study. It is the hope of the club to make this last concert of the year a brilliant success, which will surely be the case if the energetic work of the president, Mr. George H. Collins, assisted by the club's most capable secretary, Mr. Harry L. Holcomb, count for anything.

The repertoire for the first week of the Maurice Grau grand opera season has been announced as follows: "Roméo et Juliette," "Tannhäuser," "Aida," "Faust," "Lohengrin," "Lucia," and "Flying Dutchman."

Chorus, orchestra, ballet, scenery, costumes and decors from the Metropolitan Opera House, New York.

Mrs. Paraskeva Sandelin, contralto, recently gave a concert in San Francisco, and is very flattering spoken of by those who were present. She has a very rich contralto voice which she handles well. Her numbers were "O Mio Fernando," "Flower Song," from "Faust," and "Dost Thou Know That Sweet Land" from "Alfonso."

The young lady was very well assisted by Miss Erma Wing, soprano, Signor Abramoff and Mr. Bosco. Warren Lucy, pianist. Mr. Cradis, accompanied.

Mrs. Oscar Mansfield announces a piano recital for Tuesday evening, October 20th, at Sherman-Clay & Co.'s Hall.

The program will be: Trio, F. minor, piano, violin and cello, first performance, composed by Master Albert J. Villate, pupil of Hugo Mansfield; Carnival, op. 9, Schumann; Mazurka, B minor, op. 60, Saint-Saëns; Ballade, B minor, Liszt; Scherzo, B minor, Chopin; Etude, A minor, op. 25 No. 11; Waltz, A flat, op. 42; Prelude, A flat, op. 29 No. 1, Polonaise, A flat, op. 53, Chopin.

Mr. F. M. Bickerstaff, pianist, who has recently returned from abroad, where he has been studying with Herr Heinrich Barth of Berlin, and Mortebskiowski, in Paris, gave a recital during the past week at Sherman, Clay & Co.'s Hall.

Before going abroad, Mr. Bickerstaff played piano with Mr. Louis Lysier.

The first of the Damrosch Wagner lectures will be given on the afternoon of October 28th, when Mr. Damrosch will explain the "Ring of the Nibelungs," to be shortly produced by the

## WEDDING FASHIONS.

CHARMING CONFECTIONS PROVIDED  
FOR AUTUMN BRIDES.

Bridal Robes Built on Empire Lines  
Lace and Chiffon Veils—Handknit  
Dinner-Dress—Three-Quarters Tray-  
eling Coat In Light Cloth.

The troupeau is an eternal fashion, possible at all seasons of the year, but claiming the golden autumn as its special domain, so that the needs of a bride may fitly lead this column of modes. The wedding dress, the all important item, receives an illustration in a wonderful confection, the train being formed of a voluminous old lace shawl, the underdress entirely of narrow plaited chiffon, with a lace frill round the yoke of a simple bodice of plaiting drawn into a folded belt of



WEDDING DRESS.

satin, with silver tags upon the ends. The lace shawl will make but a comparatively short train even when lined and frilled with chiffon, and those who do not possess an broloom which can thus be utilized may now indulge themselves with lace trains of stupendous length of guipure or Irish lace if it should so please them, but infinitely preferred by most is a soft, fine lace for wedding garments. One of the prettiest of the new wedding gowns is of satin cut in empire lines, hand embroidered in silver medallions, with short sleeves and a train boning but little fullness.

The lace veil has returned to a high pinnacle of popularity; but, as a matter of fact, the plain tulie veil is infinitely more becoming and easier to arrange. Lace looks heavy on the head when gathered up, as it needs must be, and tulie is so extremely becoming.

The second cut shows a dinner dress of pink muslinne trimmed with coarse guipure, with a black tulie sash and drapery at the elbows and black velvet ribbons to hold the bolero on the bust. The details of the traveling dress should, of course, depend upon the cir-



DINNER DRESS.

cumstances, it being a most essential attribute to be in all cases unobtrusive. Picturesque travelling dresses, with cavalier bats, although much adopted, hardly represent the grand tour. To be stamped as bride while travelling has obvious disadvantages, and the simple cloth coat and skirt and small comfortable toque, light of weight and easy of adjustment, should be selected in preference.

Just now the three-quarter length of coat is very much in favor and in light blue color, with many stitching, and a sash to match. With the blouse of the softest net or lace mounted on a low cut, tight fitting bodice it would seem to form the ideal costume for the traveler.

**NOT IRON-HEARTED.**  
William Allen was known as the "Iron Governor" of Ohio, not because he had an iron lung or anything like that, but because he had not the slightest sympathy in the world for a criminal, and whenever an application was made to him to pardon an erring one he was to him "iron" and could not be moved, so he was called the "Iron Governor."

One Thanksgiving eve he was applied to for executive clemency by the wife of a notorious horse thief, and one who was serving a third term at that. He sat at his desk, his back turned to the tearful pleader, not even condescending to look at her. She had brought with her her five-year-old girl, who had been quietly watching. Suddenly the child went to him and, pulling his coat-tails, said:

"You mean old thing, I want my papa."

And the "Iron Governor" snatched her up, kissed her smack in the mouth and said: "And you shall have him!"

True to his word, later that day the wife and child came away from the prison with the pardoned husband and father—Evening Wisconsin.

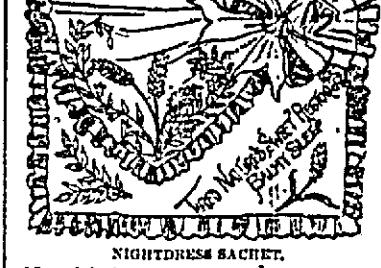
**CASTORIA.**  
Bear the Kind You Have Always Bought  
Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

## PERFUMES IN STORE.

THAT MAKE THE HOUSEHOLD LINE  
BREATHE OF SUMMER TIME.

The Weaving of "Lavender Sticks,"  
An Embroidered Nightgown Case,  
The Double Bolster Head Rest,  
Bachets' lace Gloves, Veils, Etc.

Who does not love the faint, delicate perfume of lavender laid among the store of household linen, making it always a breath of the summer time? The lavender is, or should be, all gathered now, and the question to be con-



NIGHTDRESS SACHET.

sidered is how best to preserve its fragrance through the long months of winter. The housewife who is of a strictly practical turn of mind is content with simply incasing the flowers in plain muslin bags, to be laid among her linen and damask. Some strip the little Quince blossoms from their stalks and fill the bags with the flower heads only; others, realizing that the stalks, too, have their share of perfume to diffuse, make use of these as well. For clever fingers and tasteful fancy there are a score of ways of disposing of the lavender after it is gathered—in embroidered sachets, in miniature silk sacks or with the stalks interwoven with soft ribbons into a kind of basket work to form a covering for the flowers. The latter method is one of the most satisfactory of any for tying up small quantities to be placed in a drawer with pocket handkerchiefs, ribbons, lace and other small et cetera. For those who do not know how this is done it may be as well to describe the process. First cut the flowers, some dozen or more, with good, long stalks, then cut off the latter in equal lengths of about six inches, leaving a couple of inches with the flowers. Next lay the flowers head to head, so as to form a small roll, tuck in the middle and tapering toward the ends. Tie this roll firmly with silk, so as to keep it in shape, and over it place the six inch stalks, arranging them to cover it entirely and tying them firmly and closely together at one end. Now thread a worsted needle with fine chenille ribbon, white or some pretty color, and interlace it "over and under" through the covering stalks, weaving it into as close a basket work as possible. When the whole is interlaced, the ends need not be tied, and tulie is so extremely becoming.

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